GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE

Year 1889-90.

BY

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

SECTION I.—General Summary.

	Page.	Para.
Class of instruction	1	2
Progress of public institutions	2	3
District comparison of school and pupils	*ib.*	4
Classification according to religion	*ib.*	5
Percentage of pupils in public schools on children of a school-going age	3	6
Summary of public schools	*ib.*	7
Gross expenditure	4	8
Provincial budget and expenditure	5	9
Local budgets and expenditure	*ib.*	10
Comparison of details of expenditure for two years according to the different classes of schools	*ib.*	11
Direct expenditure according to class of school	6	12
Fee-receipts in Government schools	7	13
Municipal expenditure on education	8	14

SECTION I.A.—Recommendations of the Education Commission.

Notes on the recommendations of the Education Commission ...	9	15

SECTION II.—Controlling Agencies.

Inspection by each Deputy and Sub-Inspector	9	16
Ditto ditto	10	17-18
Details of inspection	*ib.*	19
Inspection by the Director	11	20

SECTION III.—University Education.—*Nil.*

SECTION IV.—School Education, General.

(*a*) *Secondary Schools.*

Comparison of secondary schools	11	21
Statistics of high schools in each district	12	22
Classification of pupils in high schools according to religion ...	13	23
Stage of instruction of pupils in high schools	*ib.*	24
Comparison of the Entrance Examination for the last two years ...	14	25
School accommodation and gymnastics	*ib.*	26
Boarding-houses	*ib.*	27-29
Statistics of boys' middle English schools	15	30
Classification of pupils in boys' middle English schools according to religion	16	31
Stage of instruction	*ib.*	32
Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination from middle English schools.	*ib.*	33
Statistics of boys' middle Vernacular schools	17	34
Classification of pupils in boys' middle schools according to religion...	18	35
Stage of instruction	*ib.*	36
Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for boys' middle Vernacular schools.	*ib.*	37
Comparison of boys' primary schools for the last two years ...	19	38
Statistics of boys' upper primary schools	*ib.*	39
Result of the Upper Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for boys' upper primary schools.	20	40
Statistics of boys' lower primary schools	21	41
Classification of pupils in boys' upper and lower primary schools according to religion.	23	42
Stage of instruction of boys' upper and lower primary schools ...	24	43
Lower Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for boys' schools.	*ib.*	44

SECTION V.—School Education, Special.

Denomination	25	45
Statistics of normal schools	*ib.*	46
Result of the Normal School Examination...	26	47
Artizan School, Jorhát	*ib.*	48
Medical Scholarships	27	49
Mechanical Apprentice Scholarships	*ib.*	50
Sub-Inspector and Mastership Examination	*ib.*	51

SECTION VI.—Female Education.

	Page.	Para.
Comparison of girls' schools for the past two years	27	52
District statistics of girls' schools	*ib.*	53
Number of girls in boys' schools and the total number of girls at school	29	54
Classification of pupils in girls' schools	*ib.*	55
Stage of instruction of girls in girls' schools	30	56
Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for girls' schools ...	*ib.*	57
Sylhet Union	*ib.*	58

SECTION VII.—Education of Special Classes.

(a) *European and Eurasian.*

The aided European and Eurasian School at Shillong ...	31	59

(b) *Muhammadan Education.*

The number and percentage of Muhammadan pupils ...	*ib.*	60
The special measures taken for the encouragement of Muhammadan education	32	61
Results of various examinations of Muhammadans for 1889-90. ...	*ib.*	62
Phulbari Madrassa, Sylhet	*ib.*	63

SECTION VIII.—Private Schools.

Private schools	32	64
Result of the Reward and Prize Examinations for *Tols* and *Muktabs*	33	65

SECTION IX.—Preparation and Distribution of Text-books.

The Nowgong Text-book Committee	33	66
The revised list of Assamese text-books	*ib.*	67

PRESCRIBED STATEMENTS.

Education General Table I.	35
Ditto II.	36-37
Ditto III.	38
Ditto IV.	39
Ditto V.	40
Ditto VI.	41
Ditto VII.	42

PROVINCIAL STATEMENTS.

Appendix A.—Classification according to religion	43
,, B.—Percentage of pupils in public schools on children of a school-going age	*ib.*
,, C.—Results of Entrance Examination for last five years.	44
,, D.—Candidates who have obtained junior scholarships from Assam, 1890	*ib.*
,, E.—Return showing the present position of pupils who left high schools from the first class ...	45
,, F.—Return showing the number of Assam students reading in Bengal Colleges and the number that passed the University Examinations ...	46
,, G.—Lower primary schools for boys	47
,, H.—Detailed classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed... ...	48

RESOLUTION of the Chief Commissioner on the Director's Report.

GENERAL REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM FOR THE YEAR 1889-90.

SECTION I.—General Summary.

In the present annual report several of the tables in the general summary and throughout the report that were given in former reports have been omitted, or relegated to the appendix, as the changes shown by them are so slight that it seems to me to be unnecessary to give them year by year, and that all practical purposes will be met by giving these tables, say, every fifth year.

2. The following statement gives in a summary form the comparative statistics of all educational institutions that furnished returns for the last two years:—

Class of instruction.		1888-89.		1889-90.	
		Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Public Institutions.					
School Education, General.	Secondary, boys' — High School	17	3,339	18	3,335
	Secondary, boys' — Middle English	46	4,061	45	3,926
	Secondary, boys' — „ Vernacular	48	3,454	48	3,221
	„ girls'	2	63	2	66
	Primary — For boys	2,031	60,347	2,044	60,552
	Primary — „ girls	185	3,081	140	2,414
School Education, Special.	Normal schools for boys	13	355	13	345
	„ „ for girls	1	11	2	46
	Industrial schools	1	20	1	8
	European and Eurasian schools	1	14	1	24
	Law schools	1	6	1	6
	Other schools	3	148	5	224
	Total	2,349	74,899	2,320	74,167
Private Institutions.					
Arabic or Persian		12	326	13	271
Sanskrit		81	1,353	82	1,419
Elementary Vernacular	Boys	7	103	24	510
Koran School	Boys	113	2,077	132	2,331
	Girls	5	95	1	25
Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standard.	Boys	17	430	5	165
	Total	235	4,384	257	4,721
	Grand Total	2,584	79,283	2,577	78,888

Public institutions show a loss of 29 schools and 732 pupils, and private schools a gain of 22 schools and 337 pupils, so on the whole there was a net loss of seven schools and 395 pupils.

High Schools increased by one, due to the starting of a private school at Sibságar, but there was a loss of four pupils.

There was a loss of one middle English school and 135 pupils.

Boys' middle Vernacular schools were 48 in both years, but there was a loss of 233 pupils.

Boys' primary schools increased by 13 and the pupils by 205. Girls' primary schools decreased by 45 and the pupils by 667.

These were the only important changes under public institutions and the causes will be discussed under the several headings, but I may generally state that where the number of schools remained stationary, the decrease of pupils was mainly, if not wholly, due (1) to unusually high floods, and (2) to malarious fever and outbreaks of cholera.

The increase under private institutions, I believe, is due to more accurate statistics than those for the previous year.

3. The following table, which excludes private institutions, as the instruction imparted is wholly or mainly of a religious nature, and as such cannot be looked on as forming part of our educational system, compares the number of public institutions and pupils attending them for the last five years: –

Progress of public institutions

	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase in Schools.	Increase in Pupils.	Decrease in Schools.	Decrease in Pupils.
1884-85	1,800	58,755	144	1,897		
1885-86	1,921	60,828	121	2,073		
1886-87	2,045	64,976	124	4,148		
1887-88	2,199	70,538	154	5,562		
1888-89	2,349	74,899	150	4,361		
1889-90	2,320	74,167	.....	.....	29	732

The loss of 29 schools and 732 pupils is much to be regretted, and, as will be seen in the next paragraph, was chiefly confined to Sylhet.

4. The following table gives the number of public institutions, the number of pupils, and the average number of pupils per school for each district for the last three years:—

District comparison of schools and pupils.

District.	1887-88.			1888-89.			1889-90.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average per school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average per school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average per school.
Cachar.....	148	4,008	27	171	4,817	28	181	4,946	27
Sylhet	756	26,479	35	824	28,539	35	746	26,814	36
Goálpára	180	4,660	26	185	4,677	25	188	4,974	26
Kámrúp	314	10,859	35	324	10,726	33	329	10,866	33
Darrang	141	3,982	28	125	3,311	26	134	3,635	27
Nowgong.....	170	6,079	36	175	6,287	36	176	6,013	34
Sibságar	221	7,048	32	261	8,417	32	267	8,924	33
Lakhimpur	93	2,737	29	103	3,271	32	97	3,096	32
Nága Hills	10	199	19	16	370	23	15	256	17
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	134	3,788	28	128	3,663	29	148	3,865	26
Gáro Hills	31	643	21	36	721	20	38	700	18
Manipur	1	56	56	1	100	100	1	78	78
Total	2,199	70,538	32	2,349	74,899	32	2,320	74,167	32

Comparing the last two years, there has been an increase in the number of schools in all districts except Sylhet, Lakhimpur, and the Nága Hills, and an increase in the number of pupils in all districts except Sylhet, Nowgong, Lakhimpur, the Nága and the Gáro Hills. In Sylhet the decrease of schools and pupils occurred amongst lower primary schools, and was mainly, if not wholly, due to mismanagement on the part of the Local Boards, who for the last two years allowed their payments to this class of schools to run into arrears, and this year they found their budget estimates were not sufficient to meet arrears and the pay of the existing schools, so that not only were they not in a position to aid new schools, but in some cases existing grants had to be withdrawn. In Nowgong the loss of pupils was occasioned by the high floods chiefly in the Raha circle, where many schools had to be temporarily closed, and on re-opening these never regained their original strength. In Lakhimpur the loss of schools and pupils was caused by the temporary closure of some schools and the abolition of others, and in the Nága and Gáro Hills the decrease was chiefly on account of the wandering character of these hill tribes, which necessitates constant changes of schools, accompanied by a loss of pupils. In the other districts there has been an increase of schools and pupils, which in the plains was mainly due to the development of lower primary education under the reward rules.

5. Excluding 55,681 persons who have not been classified in the Census table, No. VIII., castes and tribes, there were 2,488,210 Hindus in the Province, of whom 52,519, or 2·08 per cent, attended school; there were 1,317,022 Muhammadans, of whom 11,914, or ·9 per cent., attended

Classification according to religion.

school ; and of other denominations there were 1,020,513 individuals, of whom ·95 attended school. The district details are given in Appendix A.

Percentage of pupils in public schools on children of a school going age

6. Taking the number of children of a school-going age to be 15 per cent. of the population, there were 375,555 boys, of whom 69,077, or 18·37 per cent., attended school, and 356,659 girls, of whom 5,090, or 1·43 per cent., attended school, or, on the whole, 10·12 per cent. of the children of a school-going age attended school. Full details are given in Appendix B, from which it will be seen that the districts stand in the same order as in the preceding year.

Summary of public schools

7. The subjoined statement gives an abstract of the statistics of attendance and the average cost of educating each pupil in all classes of public schools for native children that furnished returns:--

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Average roll number monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on average roll number.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil. To the Government.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil. Total.	Percentage of State cost on total cost of each class of school.
					Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
High School.							
Departmental	11	2,205	1,771	80·3	11 8 6	27 10 10	41·66
Aided	4	512	384	75·	8 10 2	26 11 6	30·57
Unaided	3	575	387	67·3	.....	10 13 4	.....
Total	18	3,292	2,542	77·2	9 1 2	24 9 6	.....
Total of preceding year	17	3,273	2,651	81·	9 13 11	21 10 11	....
Middle English.							
Departmental	2	139	111	79·8	12 5 9	19 14 9	62·04
Aided	32	2,555	1,939	75 8	5 2 5	13 9 1	37·97
Unaided	11	921	662	71·8	.. ..	11 14 10	.....
Total	45	3,615	2,712	75·	4 1 10	13 6 3	.....
Total for preceding year	46	3,751	2,859	76 2	3 14 7	12 13 11	.....
Middle Vernacular.							
Departmental	15	1,232	1,006	81·6	6 14 11	10 14 6	63·56
Aided	31	1,567	1,191	76·	4 4 6	10 5 10	41·29
Unaided	4	237	160	67·5	.....	9 6 3	.....
Total	50	3,036	2,357	77·6	5 0 4	10 8 2	.....
Total for preceding year	50	3,267	2,632	80·6	4 15 14	9 13 7	.....
Upper Primary.							
Local Fund and Municipal	3	97	75	77·3	6 3 0	8 10 7	71·44
Aided	91	3,131	2,365	75·5	3 5 2	6 2 5	54·02
Unaided	5	260	198	76·1	.....	2 5 9	.....
Total	99	3,488	2,638	75·6	3 2 5	5 14 11	.....
Total for preceding year	106	3,749	2,855	76·2	3 1 4	5 13 9	.....
Lower Primary.							
Departmental	32	374	273	72·9	5 10 11	5 10 11	100·
Local Fund and Municipal	1,226	30,871	22,767	73·7	2 9 0	3 0 0	83·84
Aided	642	17,859	13,496	75·6	1 10 7	3 3 7	51·26
Unaided	185	5,206	4,151	79·7	.....	0 9 7	.....
Total	2,085	54,310	40,687	74·9	2 0 8	2 13 9	.....
Total for preceding year	2,110	54,427	39,881	73·3	1 14 4	2 12 0	.....

Comparing with the similar table in paragraph 6 of last year's report, we find that in all classes of schools, with the exception of high schools, the average strength was less than in the preceding year; that in all classes of schools, except lower primary, the daily attendance was also less than in the year before; and that in all classes of schools, with the exception of departmental middle Vernacular schools and local and municipal board, and aided lower primary schools, there was a falling off in the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength, which was most marked in the unaided institutions. Under the percentage of the cost to the State on the direct total cost the important changes are (1) a decrease from 45·98 to 41·66 per cent. under departmental high schools, due to a stricter collection of fees and to the amount realized from the entrance fee which came into force in the year under report; (2) an increase under departmental middle English schools from 57 to 62·04 per cent., due to the falling off of the average strength of the two schools, rather than to a real increase of expenditure; (3) departmental middle Vernacular schools show an improvement, the cost having fallen from 66·34 to 63·56 per cent., and (4) aided lower primary schools, where the cost rose from 43·26 to 51·26, chiefly due to paying off arrears contracted in the year before.

Gross expenditure.

8. The following statement shows the gross expenditure on education for the last five years:—

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Provincial	1,39,366	1,42,610	1,57,273	1,66,821	1,62,979
„ Local Rate Funds...	1,51,779	1,55,187	1,52,781	1,46,945	1,52,604
„ Municipal Funds ...	4,392	4,702	5,459	5,517	6,231
Other sources	1,52,968	1,55,417	1,54,896	1,65,723	1,72,739
Total	4,48,505	4,57,916	4,70,409	4,85,006	4,94,553

Provincial expenditure is the net charge, *i.e.*, the total amount drawn from the treasuries, less the receipts under the heads for which expenditure was incurred. It includes Rs 17,627 spent by the Public Works Department, *viz.*, Rs. 13,792 on original works and Rs. 3,835 on repairs to departmental school buildings. The net provincial expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 3,842, chiefly due to a decrease under scholarships and an increase in receipts. The expenditures from local and municipal funds are the actuals. The increased expenditure of Rs. 5,659 under local rates was due to the districts of Sylhet, Sibságar and Lakhimpur; in other districts the expenditure was not as great as in the preceding year. Under municipal funds there was an increase of Rs. 711 and under other sources an increase of Rs. 7,016; or on the whole an increase of Rs. 9,547. A detailed comparison of the expenditure from other sources for the last two years is annexed:—

	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rs.	Rs.
Goálpára Trust Fund	560	560
Williamson's „	3,338	3,395
Mohsin „	789	778
Vizianagram Scholarship Fund	25	.....
Contributions by Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintia Hills	26,016	25,000
„ „ American Mission, Gáro Hills	4,264	5,298
„ „ „ Nága „	851	1,069
„ „ „ Kámrúp.....	695	393
„ „ other people	8,085	8,534
Subscriptions	23,945	23,655
Sale-proceeds, Book Department	15	51
Fees in Assam schools	94,626	1,01,180
Examination fees and fines for the transfer of scholarships in Assam.	859	1,353
Fees in Calcutta University	1,555*	1,473†
Total	1,65,723	1,72,739

* Amount of fees paid was Rs. 1,730. † Amount of fees paid was Rs. 1,640.

The only points that need comment are (1) the increase of Rs. 6,554 under fees in Assam schools, and (2) the increase of Rs. 491 under examination fees, &c. The former was a real gain, the latter chiefly due to a considerable sum on account of examination fees for 1888-89 not having been deposited in the treasury until after the close of the official year, and this decreased the receipts under this head in 1888-89, and increased them for the year under report.

Provincial budget and expenditure.

9. The following statement compares with the Provincial budget estimates the actual expenditure as shown by the department, and by the preliminary statement of the comptrol department:—

Heads of charges.	Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as shown by department.	Expenditure shown by Comptroller's preliminary statement.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	20,240	19,483	19,183	.....
Inspection	39,760	35,793	35,833	—40
Government schools, general... High...	61,840	60,171	60,183	—12
Government schools, general... Middle	19,000	16,509	16,457	+52
Government schools, general... Primary.	1,174	1,053	1,053	.....
Government schools, special normal	12,500	11,480	11,496	—16
Scholarships in Assam	9,500	9,256	9,256	.....
Grants-in-aid	13,340	13,817	13,801	+16
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Grants for encouragement of literature	500	10	10	.....
Miscellaneous	4,122	2,858	2,858	.....
Transferred to Public Works Department from General savings for rebuilding the Sibságar Middle Vernacular School.	—6,005	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,75,971	1,70,430	1,70,430	.....

The expenditure, as shown by the comptrol department, agrees in the total with that shown by the department, but there are some slight differences in classification. On the whole, the budget estimates exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 5,541.

Local budgets and expenditure.

10. The following statement shows the expenditure from local rates as returned by the several Boards, and the Comptroller's preliminary statement :-

District.	Sanctioned budget estimate.	Expenditure as returned by Local Boards and used in this report.	Expenditure as per Comptroller's preliminary statement.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	14,797	13,873	13,809
Sylhet	53,775	51,280	51,483
Goálpára	15,612	14,100	14,111
Kámrúp	26,150	25,544	25,506
Darrang	10,973	9,515	9,504
Nowgong	13,716	13,160	13,162
Sibságar	17,179	17,025	17,043
Lakhimpur	9,409	8,107	7,510
Total	1,61,611	1,52,604	1,52,128

Comparison of details of expenditure for two years according to the different classes of schools.

11. The following statement, which includes all charges on education, shows the expenditure under the several heads for the last two years :—

	1888-89.							1889-90.						
	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowment and other sources.	Total.	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscription.	Endowment, contributions, and other sources.	Total.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1. Government schools	52,693	87,267	3,256	49,380	2,677	3,866	1,99,139	49,923	83,235	3,612	50,363	2,367	4,209	1,93,709
2. Aided	11,713*	46,560	1,780	37,020	18,748*	28,802	1,39,623	12,666*	54,866	1,757	39,899	18,080*	25,711*	1,52,979
3. Unaided	....	....	250	8,226	1,697	13,903	24,076	....	....	..	10,918	2,761	11,155	24,834
4. Scholarship	35,896	9,960	..	....	....	1,279	47,135	27,2[illegible]3	11,109	..	....	....	1,289	39,601
5. Direction, &c.	66,519	3,158	231	2,414	828	1,888	75,033	73,187	3,394	862	2,826	4	2,714	83,430
Total	1,66,821	1,46,945	5,517	97,040	23,945	44,738	4,85,006	1,62,979	1,52,604	6,231	1,04,006	23,655	45,078	4,94,553

* Includes expenditure on the middle English school at Manipur.

Comparing the two years, there was a decrease of Rs. 3,842 under Provincial, made up as follows:—Under Government schools a saving of Rs. 2,770, chiefly due to the closing of the Government middle English school at Golághát, and the increase of receipts under fees; under Aided schools an increase of Rs. 953, due to the cashment of bills for the preceding year and the increased grant to the European and Eurasian School, Shillong; under Scholarships a decrease of Rs. 8,693, chiefly due to the new junior and senior scholarship rules which limited the number of these scholarships, and to an increase of Rs. 6,668 under Direction and on account of new buildings.

Under Local Funds there was a decrease under Government schools, due to the transfer of some Local Fund schools to the aided list, which, with the payment of arrears due to schools in Sylhet, and the grants sanctioned to new schools in other districts, accounts for the increase under Aided schools. The increase under Scholarship was chiefly due to the payment of arrears, and that under Direction was chiefly due to examination charges. On the whole, there was an increase of Rs. 5,659.

Under Municipal Funds there was a total increase of Rs. 714, chiefly due to building grants.

Under Fees there was a gain of Rs. 6,966, due to all classes of schools, but chiefly to the aided and unaided lists.

Under Subscriptions there was a loss of Rs. 290, chiefly due to aided schools, and under Other sources there was a gain of Rs. 342. To sum up, the total increase in expenditure came to Rs. 9,547, of which Rs. 2,531 was debitable to Government and Rs. 7,016 to the public.

Direct expenditure according to class of school

12. The following statement compares the direct expenditure on all classes of schools under the several heads for the last two years. The expenditure of Rs. 39,601 on scholarships and Rs. 83,430 on direction, inspection, buildings, &c., are excluded :—

		Number of schools.	Average number on rolls.	1888-89. Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, &c.	Total.	Cost per head.
			*	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs. As. P.
Secondary.	High...	17	3,273	28,245	4,072	400	42,575	873	4,623	80 788	24 10 11
	Middle English (boys)*..	46	3,751	2,383	12,296	1,071	14,198	8,494	9,834	48,276	12 11 3
	„ Vernacular (boys).	48	3,201	9,349	6,353	360	8,934	6,070	138	31,204	9 12 0
	„ „ (girls).	2	66	...	490	258	.....	217	.....	965	14 9 11
	Total.....	113	10,291	39,977	23,211	2,089	65,707	15,654	14,595	1,61,233	.....
Primary.	Upper (boys)	106	3,749	...	11,445	120	5,967	4,366	74	21,972	5 13 9
	Lower Primary (boys) ...	1,925	51,479	8,675	88,312	1,553	19,010	2,734	18,803	1,39,037	2 11 3
	„ (girls) ...	185	2,948	1,285	4,842	1,029	142	338	2,845	10,481	3 8 11
	Total.....	2,216	58,176	9,960	1,04,599	2,702	25,119	7,438	21,722	1,71,540	.....
Special	Normal (boys)	13	348	13,331	6,017	...	90	...	2,258	21,696	62 5 6
	„ (mistress).....	1	19	...	.....	...	.....	...	379	379	19 15 2
	European and Eurasian ..	1	22	1,138	.....	..	3,389	...	.....	4,527	205 12 4
	Williamson Artizan School	1	20	...	.....	...	.....	...	2,119	2,119	105 15 2
	Law schools	1	7	...	.....	...	315	..	.....	315	45 0 0
	Other special schools ...	3	126	...	.....	495	6	30	498	1,029	8 2 8
	Total.....	20	542	14,469	6,017	495	3,800	30	5,254	30,065	.....
	Grand Total.....	2,349	69,009	64,406	1,33,827	5,286	94,626	23,122	41,571	3,62,838	5 4 1

* Includes the middle English school at Manipur

		Number of schools.	Average number on rolls.	1889-90. Provincial.	Local	Municipal	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, &c.	Total.	Cost per head.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. As. P.
Secondary.	High	18	3,292	25,424	4,076	250	44,745	549	5,549	80,593	24 9 6
	Middle English (boys)*	45	3,615	12,230	12,650	820	15,149	9,275	8,298	48,422	13 6 3
	„ Vernacular (boys).	48	2,976	8,538	6,289	360	9,177	5,981	713	31,058	10 6 11
	„ „ (girls).	2	60	...	420	280	.....	150	.....	850	14 2 8
	Total	113	9,943	36,192	23,435	1,710	69,071	15,955	14,560	1,60,923	.....
Primary.	Upper (boys)	99	3,488	...	10,876	120	5,613	3,980	112	20,701	5 14 11
	Lower Primary (boys)	1,945	51,959	9,938	93,020	1,753	20,563	2,356	18,192	1,45,822	2 12 11
	„ (girls)	140	2.351	886	5,419	1,104	181	318	1,672	9,580	4 1 2
	Total	2,184	57,798	10,824	1,09,315	2,977	26,357	6,654	19,976	1,76,103	.....
Special.	Normal (boys)	13	349	13,999	5,341	...	72	368	1,867	21,647	62 0 5
	„ (mistress)	2	45	75	.....	...	.....	...	1,871	1,946	43 3 11
	European and Eurasian	1	25	1,499	.....	...	5,265	...	.....	6,764	270 9 0
	Williamson Artizan School	1	16	...	.....	...	.....	...	2,174	2,174	135 14 0
	Law schools	1	9	...	.....	...	415	...	.....	415	46 1 9
	Other special schools	5	209	...	10	682	.....	231	627	1,550	7 6 8
	Total	23	653	15,573	5,351	682	5,752	599	6,539	34,496	.....
	Grand Total	2,320	68,394	62,589	1,38,101	5,369	1,01,180	23,208	41,075	3,71,522	5 6 11

Comparing the expenditure from Provincial, Local, and Municipal Funds for the last two years, we find that the sum of these came to Rs. 2,06,059 against Rs. 2,03,519 for 1888-89; that the expenditure on secondary schools was 29 7 per cent of this, against 32 per cent for the year before; that on primary education was 59·7 per cent., against 57·6 per cent.; and that on special schools 10·4 per cent., against 10 3 per cent. When we bear in mind that of the expenditure on special schools more than half was for normal schools for the preparation of teachers for primary schools, it is seen that year by year the proportion of State expenditure on primary education is increasing, which is in conformity with the policy of the Government of India and the recommendations of the Education Commission.

Fee receipts in Government schools

13. According to the orders of the Chief Commissioner, the following abstracts are made from the above table and General Table IV. of the prescribed forms to compare the fee receipts in Government schools.

High Schools.—The total increase under fees came to Rs. 2,170 (in Government and unaided schools an increase of Rs. 2,103 and Rs. 165 respectively; and in aided schools a decrease of Rs. 98). In Government high schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 34,079, or 55·8 per cent. of the direct expenditure, against Rs. 31,976, or 52 per cent. for 1888-89. The increase is no doubt in a great measure due to the levying of an entrance fee, which came into force during the middle of the year under report. For aided schools, the receipts from fees came to Rs. 6,582, or 49·3 per cent. of the direct expenditure, against Rs. 6,680, or 50·1 per cent., in 1888-89; and for unaided schools, the receipts from fees came to Rs. 4,084, or 65·4 per cent. of the direct expenditure, against Rs. 3,919, or 64·2 per cent., for the year before.

Middle Schools.—The total increase under fees came to Rs. 1,194 (in Government schools a decrease of Rs. 260, due to the loss of a school, and in aided and unaided schools an increase of Rs. 331 and Rs. 1,123 respectively). In Government schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 5,647, or 34·8 per cent. of the direct expenditure, against Rs. 5,907, or 33·4 per cent., in 1888-89. In aided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 15,073, or 29·6 per cent. of the direct expenditure, against Rs. 14,742, or 30 1 per cent. in 1888-89, and in unaided schools the fee receipts came to Rs. 3,606, or 27·2 per cent. of the direct expenditure, against Rs. 2,483, or 19 per cent., in 1888-89.

Primary Schools.—Government primary schools are of two kinds: (1) those under the department for the education of aboriginal tribes, in which fees are not charged; and (2) those under Local and Municipal Boards. For all classes of primary schools the receipts from fees shows an increase of Rs. 1,238. For Local Board and Municipal Board Schools the fees came to Rs. 10,565, or 11·3 per cent. of the direct expenditure,

against Rs. 11,407, or 11·5 per cent., for 1888-89: for the aided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 12,979, or 16·7 per cent. of the direct expenditure, against Rs. 12,209, or 17·7 per cent., for 1888-89. The payment of arrears in Sylhet is no doubt the real cause of the decrease in the percentage of fee receipts in the both classes of schools.

Municipal expenditure on education.

14. According to the orders of the Chief Commissioner, the following statistics, as far as expenditure on education is concerned, have been prepared from the municipal reports and for schools from the Deputy-Inspectors' district reports:—

Name of municipality.	Total receipts of each Municipality, excluding balances.	Expenditure on education.	Percentage on education.	Municipal Schools.		Other schools receiving municipal contributions.				Number and class of schools within municipal limits.					
				Special.	Primary.	High.	Middle.	Primary.	Special.	High.	Middle.	Normal.	Primary.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.													
1. Silchar	15,201	416	2·7	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	...	6
2. Sylhet.....	19,627	936	4·8	...	2	...	1	3	...	3	2	...	6	...	11
3. Habiganj	2,934	105	3·5	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	3
4. Balaganj	1,647	48	2·6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
5. Sunámganj.....	1,424	78	5·4	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	4
6. Dhubri	6,199	475	7·6	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	3
7. Goálpára	3,700	300	8·1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	5
8. Gauháti	28,361	1,597	5·6	1	7	...	1	...	...	1	3	2	7	1	14
9. Barpeta	6,530	201	3·1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6	1	9
10. Sibságar.....	9,416	599	6·3	...	1	...	...	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	8
11. Jorhát.....	4,554	110	2·4	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	4
12. Golághát	5,339	225	4·2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
13. Dibrugarh	20,272	549	2·7	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	4
14. Shillong.....	10,467	370	3·5	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	2	...	5
Total	1,35,671	6,009	4·4	2	20	1	6	5	2	15	17	5	38	4	79

The total municipal expenditure on education from the above came to Rs. 6,009, that returned by the Deputy-Inspectors came to Rs. 6,231, and the latter figure has been used all through this report, as the expenditure given in the municipal reports is not in sufficient detail for use in the educational report, and moreover these reports were not received by this office until the 3rd July, when the report all but this paragraph was complete. The discrepancies in expenditure were in Dibrugarh and Sibságar; in Dibrugarh the municipal report shows an expenditure of Rs. 549, that returned by the Deputy-Inspector of Schools Rs. 360. The difference here is that the Deputy-Inspector's returns does not include the expenditure on special grants. In Sibságar the Deputy-Inspector's report shows an expenditure of Rs. 1,361, while the sum of the expenditure shown by the municipal reports of Sibságar, Jorhát, and Golághát comes to Rs. 934. The following contrasts the expenditure:—

	Expenditure as shown by	
	Municipal reports.	District reports.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sibságar	585	599
Jorhát	552	110
Golághát	224	225
Total	1,361	934

The difference of Rs. 14 in Sibságar is probably on account of some special grant; the difference of Rs. 442 at Jorhát is on account of the re-building of the Jorhát Girls' School, which cost that sum, and I have lately learned that of this sum Rs. 110 was afterwards paid to the municipality by the Local Board under special orders of the Chief Commissioner, but this information came too late to make the necessary transfers in the several statistics in this report. The figures used by Deputy-Inspectors are those supplied by the municipalities, who are responsible for submitting correct returns. The total expenditure on education came to 4·4 per cent. of the total municipal income, against 4·6 per cent. for the year before. Out of 38 primary schools within municipal limits, only 22 are municipal schools, and 5 more receive a contribution towards their support. Rules are now under consideration similar to those for Local Boards for the guidance of municipalities in giving grants towards education.

I. A.—Recommendations of the Education Commission.

15. Detailed accounts of what has been done has been given in the reports of 1885-86 and 1886-87. No new measures have been adopted during the year under report.

SECTION II.—Controlling Agencies.

16. The following statement shows the amount of inspection work done by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools :—

Division and district.	Officer.	Area of district.	Number of schools on 1st April according to last year's return.	Number of schools at work on 31st March 1890.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles travelled.
Surma Valley.	Deputy-Inspector	9,106	995	927	162	175	1,645
	Sub-Inspector, Silchar	3,750	104	106	224	281	1,586
	" Hailákándi		67	75	273	283	1,751
	Sub-Inspector Habiganj	969	169	178	265	273	1,594
	Ditto Karimganj	1,033	219	136	217	206	1.056
	Ditto Sunámganj	1,415	102	99	231	278	2,544
	Ditto North Sylhet ..	1,051	175	164	204	288	1,438
	Ditto South "	888	159	169	245	301	1,914
Lower Assam.	Deputy-Inspector	7,528	509	517	183	226	1,910
	Sub-Inspector, Goálpara	3,897	92	99	220	315	1,569
	Ditto Dhubri		93	89	224	276	2,540
	Ditto North Bank, Gauháti.	2,431	129	129	251	271	1,498
	Ditto South Ditto		94	96	217	185	1,283
	Ditto Barpeta	1,200	101	104	200	245	1,250
Central Assam.	Deputy-Inspector	7,168	300	310	203	142	1,886
	Sub-Inspector, Mangaldai.....	3,418	76	73	220	212	1,625
	Ditto Tezpur		49	61	198	170	1,490
	Ditto Nowgong.....	3,750	96	97	262	288	1,699
	Ditto Raha		79	79	298	274	1,828
Upper Assam.	Deputy-Inspector	6,002	364	365	199	164	1,879
	Sub-Inspector, Golághát	947	65	72	258	273	1,871
	Ditto Jorhát.....	926	103	104	262	328	1,775
	Ditto Sibságar...	982	93	92	226	333	1,810
	Ditto Dibrugarh	2,040	55	47	153	92	1,284
	Ditto North Lakhimpur ...	1,107	48	50	183	139	1,394
Khási & Jaintia Hills.	Ditto Khási Hills	6,157	76	89	209	156	1,182
	Ditto Jaintia "		52	59	246	178	1,668
Gáro Hills.	Ditto Gáro "	3,643	36	48	263	116	2,688

Deputy-Inspectors were on an average 187 days on tour and paid 177 visits to schools, a slightly better result both as regards days on tour and number of visits than in the preceding year, when these figures were 181 and 173. Babu Nava Kisor Sen, Deputy-Inspector of the Surma Valley, was prevented by a domestic affliction from being as long on tour as usual, but the work he did was thoroughly and well done. Babu Hari Mohan Lahiri, Deputy-Inspector of Lower Assam, has, in addition to his regular educational work, to look after the Survey School, Gauháti, and conduct the quarterly examinations. This necessarily shortens his time on tour ; still he was 183 days out, and paid 226 visits to schools, and thoroughly supervised the work of the Sub-Inspectors under him. Babu Giris Chandra Datta, Deputy-Inspector, Central Assam, was for about a month on privilege leave. During this period the Headmaster of the Government High School, Tezpur, was in charge of his office, but could do no inspection work. Babu Giris Chandra Datta was 203 days on tour, but he only paid 142 visits to schools ; of these, 76 days and 32 visits were in the Nowgong district. The Deputy-Commissioner, commenting on his work, remarks what he did not do sufficient inspection work in Nowgong, and in this I quite agree. Out of the 300 schools in his circle, 175 are in Nowgong, so that more than half his time on tour should be in that district. Babu Ratnadhar Datta was 199 days on tour, and paid 164 visits to schools, a small number considering the time he was on tour.

17. Sub-Inspectors were on an average 231 days on tour, and paid 240 visits to schools, against 230 days and 246 visits in the year before. In six circles the prescribed number of days on tour, *viz.*, 260, was exceeded, as shown by the following statement :—

Circle.	Days on tour.	Number of visits.
Raha	298	274
Hailákándi	273	283
Habiganj	265	273
Gáro Hills	263	116
Nowgong	262	288
Jorhát	262	328

The small number of visits to schools in the Gáro Hills Circle was in a great measure due to the scattered position of the schools.

18. In the following circles inspection was slack:—

Circle.	Days on tour.	Number of visits.
Karimganj	217	206
South bank, Gauháti	217	185
Khási Hills	209	156
North Sylhet	204	288
Barpeta	200	245
Tezpur	198	170
North Lakhimpur	183	139
Dibrugarh	153	92

The Karimganj Sub-Inspector pleads ill-health and the difficulty of obtaining coolies on account of the Lushai expedition for short work. The Sub-Inspector of Dibrugarh is on leave, and the man who was acting for him fell ill, but did not report his illness, and when I visited the district during the cold weather, I found him quite unable to carry on the work, so transferred another man in his place, who did good work from the time he joined.

Details of inspection.

19. The following statement, which excludes the European and Eurasian School at Shillong, the Cherra Normal School, the Nága Hills schools, and three Sanskrit *tols*, shows the number of schools on the 31st March, the number closed during the year, and the number of visits paid by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors:—

Upper and Lower Primary Schools (Government, Aided, and Unaided.)

District.	Number of schools on 31st March 1890.	Number of schools abolished during the year.	Number of schools visited. Four or more times.	Thrice.	Twice.	Once.	Number of existing schools not visited.	Number of abolished schools visited.	Number of abolished schools not visited.
Cachar	175	18	76	52	28	17	2	7	11
Sylhet	700	211	16	89	317	245	33	106	105
Goálpára	172	22	90	29	21	31	1	10	12
Kámrúp	310	17	46	61	170	22	11	8	9
Darrang	125	10	73	28	8	9	7	3	7
Nowgong	170	17	74	54	23	18	1	5	12
Sibságar	254	46	145	51	32	24	2	46	.....
Lakhimpur	89	22	26	17	16	28	2	11	11
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	139	5	28	36	38	31	6	1	4
Gáro Hills	36	18	6*	9	9	12	.....	9	9
Total	2,170*	386	580	426	662	437	65	206	180

* Exclusive of Nága Hills, 14 schools.

Middle English and Vernacular Schools (Government, Aided, and Unaided).

District.	Number of schools on 31st March 1890.	Number of schools abolished during the year	Number of schools visited. Four or more times.	Thrice.	Twice.	Once.	Number of existing schools not visited.	Number of abolished schools visited.	Number of abolished schools not visited.
Cachar	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sylhet	38	.....	4	8	16	9	1	.....	.....
Goálpára	15	.....	11	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kámrúp	12	.....	7	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Darrang	5	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Nowgong	4	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Sibságar	6	2	1	1	2	2	.....	1	1
Lakhimpur	6	2	4	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	5	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Total	94	6	38	16	23	14	3	2	4

Normal and Special Schools (Exclusive of Law Schools and Madrassas.)

District.	Number of schools on 31st March 1890.	Number of schools abolished during the year.	Number of schools visited. Four or more times.	Thrice.	Twice.	Once.	Number of existing schools not visited.	Number of abolished schools visited.	Number of abolished schools not visited.
Cachar	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Sylhet	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kámrúp	5	.....	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Darrang	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nowgong	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sibságar	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Lakhimpur	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gáro Hills	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Total	18	.....	6	4	1	5	2	.....	.....

The figures for Goálpára include the Gáro schools along the borders of the Gáro Hills, which are under the administration of the American Mission, Tura, and the visits paid to these schools by the Sub-Inspector of the Gáro Hills. An analysis of the figures shows that, of the existing primary schools on the 31st March, 26 per cent. were visited four times or oftener, 19 per cent. were visited thrice, 30 per cent. were visited twice, 20 per cent. were once visited, and 3 per cent. were not seen at all, against 24, 21, 32, 18, and 3 per cent. for the year before. The inspection of middle and normal schools was on the whole good.

20. During the year I was 143 days on tour and paid 145 visits to schools; besides this, I examined nearly all the Local Board accounts. The 145 visits to schools were distributed as follows:— To high schools 28 visits, to middle English 18, to middle Vernacular 24; to normal schools 7, to upper primary 7, to lower primary 57, and to special schools 4 visits.

SECTION III.—University Education.

[*Nil.*]

SECTION IV.—School Education, General.

(*a*) *Secondary Schools.*

21. The following statement gives a comparative view of secondary schools for native boys for the two last years:—

	1888-89. Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.	1889-90. Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.
High—						
Government	11	2,306	210	11	2,201	200
Aided	4	540	135	4	519	130
Unaided	2	493	246	3	615	205
Total	17	3,339	196	18	3,335	185
Middle English—						
Government	3	168	56	2	139	69
Aided	33	2,916	88	32	2,819	88
Unaided	10	977	98	11	968	88
Total	46	4,061	88	45	3,926	87
Middle Vernacular—						
Government	15	1,386	92	15	1,295	86
Aided	30	1,824	61	29	1,661	57
Unaided	3	244	81	4	265	66
Total	48	3,454	72	48	3,221	67
Grand Total	111	10,854	98	111	10,482	94

The number of secondary schools remained stationary, but the number of pupils fell by 372, and the average number of pupils per school by 4. The loss of pupils was not confined to any particular class of schools, but was general, and was due (1) to the unusual high floods, (2) to the unhealthiness of certain districts, which also affected the average strength and daily attendance in all secondary schools; so that the decrease in the number of pupils on the rolls was due to local circumstances, and not to a deterioration in the efficiency of these schools.

22. The following table gives in detail the principal statistics of high schools for the year under report, together with abstracts for the preceding year :—

Statistics of high schools in each district.

District.	Name of school.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Local.	Direct expenditure. From fees and other sources.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. To the public.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
GOVERNMENT.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P
Cachar	Silchar	1	186	180	150	3,179	....	2,579	5,758	17 10 7	14 5 3	31 15 10
Sylhet	Sylhet	1	329	341	269	3,873	....	6,082	9,455	9 14 3	17 18 4	27 11 7
Goálpára	Dhubri	1	177	158	132	1,795	....	3,198	4,993	11 5 9	20 3 10	31 9 7
Kámrúp	Gauháti	1	280	298	214	3,776	....	5,003	8,779	12 10 9	16 12 7	29 7 4
Darrang	Tezpur	1	203	189	145	3,183	....	2,034	5,217	16 13 6	10 12 2	27 9 8
Nowgong	Nowgong	1	198	196	174	2,221	....	2,850	5,071	11 5 4	14 8 8	25 14 0
Sibságar	Sibságar	1	218	210	197	936	....	4,204	5,140	3 14 5	17 8 3	21 6 8
"	Jorhát	1	261	264	227	278	....	4,657‡	4,935	1 0 10	17 10 3	18 11 1
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	1	224	228	195	2,883	...	3,989	6,872	12 10 4	17 7 11	30 2 3
Nága Hills	Kohima	1	44	40	19	2,337	....	....	2,337	58 6 10	.....	58 6 10
Khási "	Shillong	1	71	71	49	1,463	....	1,010	2,473	20 9 8	14 3 7	34 13 3
Total of Government Schools		11	2,201	2,205	1,771	25,424*	....	35,606‡	61,030	11 8 6	16 2 4	27 10 10
Ditto ditto for 1888-89		11	2,306	2,241	1,837	28,245†	....	33,182§	61,427	12 9 8	14 12 11	27 6 7
AIDED.												
Sylhet	Habiganj	1	247	224	170	....	1,147	2,869	4 016	5 1 11	12 12 11	17 14 10
"	Sunamganj	1	144	147	119	....	1,199	2,350	3,549	8 2 6	15 15 9	24 2 3
Kámrúp	Barpeta	1	92	101	73	....	1,730	2,042	3,772	17 2 1	20 3 6	37 5 7
Khási and Jaintia Hills	Shillong Mission	1	36	40	22	....	....	1,998	1,998	.....	49 15 2	49 15 2
Total of Aided Schools		4	519	512	384	....	4,076	9,259	13,335	8 10 2‖	18 1 4	26 11 6
Ditto ditto for 1888-89		4	540	538	430	....	4,072	9,174	13,246	7 9 1	17 0 10	24 9 11
UNAIDED.												
Sylhet	National Institution.	1	251	256	183	..	.. .	2,198	2,198	.....	8 9 5	8 9 5
"	Murari Chand	1	242	210	139	....	....	3,248	3,248	.....	15 7 6	15 7 6
Sibságar	Sibságar	1	122	109	65	.. .	....	782	782	.....	7 2 9	7 2 9
Total of Unaided Schools		3	615	575	387	....	....	6,228	6,228	.....	10 13 4	10 13 4
Ditto ditto for 1888-89		2	493	494	384	....	....	6,115	6,115	.....	12 6 1	12 6 1
Grand Total of Government, Aided, and Unaided High Schools.		18	3,335	3,292	2,542	25,424*	4,076	51,093‡	80,593	9 1 2‖	15 8 4	24 9 6
Ditto ditto for 1888-89		17	3,339	3,273	2 651	28,245†	4,072	48,471§	80,788	9 13 11	14 13 0	24 10 11

* Includes Rs. 2,397 spent by Public Works Department on ordinary repairs and renewals to High School buildings.
† Ditto Rs. 2,736 ditto ditto ditto.
‡ Ditto Rs. 356 ditto ditto ditto of the Jorhát school building paid from the Williamson Trust Fund.
§ Ditto Rs. 405 ditto ditto ditto.
‖ In calculating the cost to Government, the average number on rolls of the Shillong Mission School has been excluded.

As in the preceding year, there were 11 high schools maintained by the department, but the roll number fell by 105, the average number on the rolls monthly by 36, and the average daily attendance by 66. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly was 80·3, against 81·9 for the preceding year. The loss of 105 pupils in departmental high schools was chiefly due to Gauháti, Sibságar, and Dibrugarh, and is thus accounted for: —

In Gauháti there was a loss of 55 pupils, caused by the prevalence of fever, with a corresponding loss in the average number on the rolls monthly, and in the daily attendance.

In Sibságar there was a loss of 90 pupils, due to the starting of a private high school in the station, but the percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly was somewhat better than in the preceding year, being 82 per cent., against 81.

In Dibrugarh the loss of 18 pupils is more than accounted for by the withdrawal of free studentships in June from 38 boys who had obtained these by misrepresenting themselves as being children either of civil or military police, to whom free tuition in the primary stage is given.

The changes in the roll number and the attendance in other departmental high schools do not need special notice. The percentage of daily attendance on the average

number on the rolls monthly was highest in Nowgong, where it was 88·6 per cent., the same figure as last year, and lowest in Kohima, where it fell from 63·3 to 47·5 per cent.

The total expenditure on departmental high schools shows a decrease of Rs. 397, mainly due to annual repairs, the expenditure on which came to Rs. 2,753, against Rs. 3,141 in the preceding year. Receipts show an increase of Rs. 2,424, made up of an increase of Rs. 2,103 under fees; Rs. 370 under other sources, and a decrease of Rs. 49 from the Williamson Trust Fund on account of repairs. The increase in fee-receipts was chiefly due to an entrance-fee which first came into force during the year under report. The general opinion is that exacting an entrance-fee has not in any material measure diminished the numbers attending these schools, but in Sylhet, where there are private schools, the head-master reports that in some cases boys joined the private schools, where no such fee is levied, who would otherwise have joined the Government school The loss of such boys is a doubtful disadvantage, and, though it is rather soon to pass a decided opinion on the working of this rule, still I am inclined to think that its advantages more than outweigh its disadvantages. The net expenditure to Government decreased by Rs. 2,821, and was 41 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 46 per cent. for 1888-89.

The four aided high schools show a loss of 21 pupils on the rolls, 26 on the average number on the rolls monthly, and 46 in the average daily attendance. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly was 75 per cent., against 79·9 in the preceding year, varying from 80 per cent. in Sunámganj to 55 per cent. in the Shillong Mission School. The slight changes in expenditure on aided high schools under the several heads do not need comment.

The unaided high schools rose from two to three, by the founding of an unaided high school at Sibságar. This school was started by certain Assamese gentlemen at the instigation of the discontented pupils of the Government high school at Sibságar, some of whom had been degraded or refused promotion for want of progress. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly was 67·3 per cent., against 77·7 per cent. for the preceding year, varying from 71 8 per cent. in the National Institution, Sylhet, to 59 7 per cent. in the Sibságar school.

To sum up, there was an increase of one high school, due to the unaided list, a loss of 4 pupils on the 31st March, and a loss of 109 in the average daily attendance, but a gain of 19 pupils on the average number on the rolls monthly. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly fell from 80 9 to just 77·1 per cent, the loss being mainly due to aided and unaided high schools, where discipline is laxer than in Government schools. The total expenditure on high schools, taken together, decreased by Rs. 195, while the receipts increased by Rs. 2,622; thus, 63·3 per cent. of the total expenditure on high schools was covered by receipts, against 59·9 per cent. for the year before.

Classification of pupils in high schools according to religion

23. The subjoined table shows the classification of pupils of high schools according to religion for the last five years :—

Year.	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Musalmans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
1885-86	3,012	2,527	83·89	419	13.8	66	2·31
1886-87	3,037	2,549	83·93	410	13·5	78	2·57
1887-88	3,273	2,720	83·10	433	13·23	120	3·67
1888-89	3,339	2,724	81·58	464	13·90	151	4·52
1889-90	3,335	2,727	81·77	440	13·19	168	5·04

Stage of instruction of pupils in high schools.

24. Of the 3,335 pupils in high schools, 943, or 28·3 per cent., were in the high stage, 883, or 26 4 per cent., in the middle stage, 644, or 19·3 per cent., in the upper primary stage, and 865, or 25·9 per cent., in the lower primary stage. Comparing these with the percentages for the year before, paragraph 26 of last year's report, it appears that the percentage and absolute number in the two higher stages of instruction has increased, which shows that the loss of pupils has been in the primary stage.

Comparison of the Entrance Examination for the last two years.

25. The following statement compares the success of the several high schools at the Entrance Examination for the last two years. Private students and teachers are excluded. The comparative result for the last five years is given in Appendix (C):—

Name of school.	1889.							1890.							Merit mark.	
	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidate.	Number passed in			Total.	Number of scholarships.	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Total.	Number of scholarships.	1889.	1890.
			First division.	Second division.	Third divison.					First division.	Second division.	Third division.				
Sylhet Government	332	29	7	6	4	17	7	329	30	4	11	9	24	6	37	43
Gauháti "	335	14	1	3	.	4	4	280	11	1	5	4	10	5	9	17
Jorhát "	246	8	..	..	1	1	1	261	9	2	4	3	9	4	1	15
Habiganj Aided Government	219	13	1	2	2	5	1	247	12	..	3	5	8	1	9	11
Sibságar "	308	11	..	..	1	1	..	218	7	..	4	2	6	3	1	10
National Institution, Sylhet Private	287	10	..	1	1	2	..	251	9	1	2	3	6	1	3	10
Silchar Government	177	6	..	3	2	5	..	186	9	1	1	4	6	1	8	9
Dibrugarh "	252	8	1	4	2	7	5	234	4	1	3	..	4	4	13	9
Shillong "	75	6	..	..	..	..	..	71	6	1	2	1	4	3	..	8
Murarichand Private	206	14	1	4	2	7	1	242	13	..	2	4	6	..	13	8
Dhubri Government	155	9	..	3	2	5	2	177	17	1	..	4	5	1	8	7
Tezpur "	189	6	..	1	..	1	1	203	4	1	1	2	4	1	2	7
Sunámganj Jubilee Aided	163	6	..	..	1	1	..	141	8	..	2	3	5	..	1	7
Nowgong Government	200	7	..	2	1	3	2	198	6	1	..	3	4	1	5	6
Shillong Mission	42	16	.	..	..	..	..	36	8	..	2	1	3	3	.	5
Barpeta Aided	116	7	..	..	2	2	2	92	2	..	2	..	2	..	2	4
Kohima Government	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
	3,339	170	11	29	21	61	26	3,213	156	14	44	49	107	34	112	177

The schools have been arranged according to the merit mark, that is, by crediting each school with three, two, and one marks for each boy passed in the first, second, and third division, and the Sylhet Government high school again stands first, both as regards merit mark and the actual number of candidates passed ; the first and second places on the pass list were, however, secured by pupils from Jorhát and Silchar Government schools, *see* Appendix (D), where full details of the award of scholarships are given. From Assam 156 candidates appeared at the Entrance Examination, and 107, or 68 per cent., passed, the best result Assam has ever attained, both regarding actual number and percentage. The Government schools, with the exception of Dhubri, did remarkably well, passing 74 per cent. of their candidates, the aided schools come next, with 60 per cent., followed by the unaided, with 54 per cent. Of the 14 candidates who passed in the first division, 13 were from Government schools, and the remaining one from the National Institution, Sylhet ; in the second division Government schools passed 31 candidates out of 44 placed in that division. The distribution of scholarships is given in Appendix (D):—

School accommodation and gymnastics.

26. The new school-house at Tezpur was finished during the year, and the school was removed from the Town Hall into its new building in the latter part of April. At Sunámganj a new building was procured for the aided school there, but in March last it was again burned down. The Habiganj aided school is still located in temporary grass buildings, as the managers have not yet been able to raise funds for a permanent building. The question of the provision for the teaching of gymnastics, or rather the more general question of physical training, is now under consideration.

Boarding houses.

27. The following statement gives the particulars of boarding houses attached to departmental high schools :—

School.	Number of boarders the institution can accommodate.	Number of boarders.	Sanctioned yearly expenditure for establishments.	Expenditure on		
				Establishments.	Construction and repairs.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	16	15	192	192	.....	192
Sylhet	...	12	144	66	.....	66
Dhubri	16	16	168	168	53	221
Gauháti	30	32	228	228	51	279
Tezpur	24	18	144	144	150	294
Nowgong	40	25	266	201	100	301
Jorhát	14	12	144	141	192	333
Sibságar	...	7	84	15	.....	15
Dibrugarh	24	18	240	240	234	474
Total	164	155	1,610	1,395	780	2,175
Corresponding total for preceding year.	174	144	1,500	1,284	2,110	3,394

The number of boarders on the rolls on the 31st March increased by 10; the numbers on the rolls during the year was more than that on the 31st March, as the departmental examinations for the year under report were held in February, while those for the preceding year were held in April, and so a good many boarders left after the close of the examinations.

The system of allowing a capitation grant to masters for each pupil boarding with them in Sylhet has proved a success, especially as under this system both Hindus and Muhammadans obtain accommodation; of the twelve pupils lodging with masters in Sylhet three were Muhammadans. The Sibságar system, where boys provide their own accommodation in a chummery, and are allowed a small capitation allowance and something for the repairs of the building, has been fairly successful. Of the seven pupils so located, five were Muhammadans.

28. According to the orders of the Chief Commissioner contained in paragraph 6 of the Resolution on the Report for 1887-88, all headmasters of high schools were asked to furnish statistics regarding the present position of pupils who left from the first class of their school during the year. Only headmasters of Government high schools sent in statistics, and from these it appears that, excluding the pupils who joined a college, a professional school, or took their transfer to another high school, 52 pupils left from the first classes of Government high schools; of these, eight obtained appointments, ten are apprentices, one is dead, and of the remaining 35 nothing is known, but it is probable many of them will rejoin later on. Details are given in Appendix (E).

29. In February there were 48 Assam students in the first-year classes of Bengal Arts Colleges, 94 in second-year classes, 12 in third-year classes, and 28 in fourth-year classes, total 183. From second-year classes 37 passed the F.A. Examination, and from fourth-year classes seven passed the B.A. Examination. Full details are given in Appendix (F).

30. The following statement gives the principal particulars of boys' middle English schools for the year under report, and abstracts for the preceding year:—

Statistics of boys' middle English schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. Provincial.	Local Fund.	From fees, fines, and other sources.	Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.
Government—											
Cachar	1	68	72	57	801	....	343	1,144	11 2 0	4 12 3	15 14 3
Goálpára	1	71	67	54	602	....	702*	1,304	8 15 9	10 7 8	19 7 5
Sibságar	Abolished from 17th June 1889.				315	....	6	321	....	....	.....
Total of Government Schools ..	2	139	139	111	1,718	....	1,051*	2,769	12 5 9	7 9 0	19 14 9
Ditto ditto for 1888-89	3	168	175	142	2,025	....	1,526	3,549	11 9 0	8 11 6	20 4 6
Aided—											
Cachar	1	181	158	126	....	520	1,377†	1,897	3 4 8	8 11 5	12 0 1
Sylhet	19	1,749	1,584	1,223	....	7,112	12,776	19,928	4 8 2	8 1 2	12 9 4
Goálpára	3	181	195	131	....	1,178	2,252	3,430	6 0 8	11 8 9	17 9 5
Kámrup	3	165	147	109	....	1,200	1,340‡	2,540	8 2 7	9 1 10	17 4 5
Darrang	1	95	96	75	....	820	1,021	1,841	8 8 8	10 10 2	19 2 10
Nowgong	1	80	69	56	....	217	305	522	3 2 4	4 6 8	7 9 0
Sibságar	1	146	116	84	....	780	1,126	1,906	6 11 7	9 11 4	16 6 11
Lakhimpur	2	141	111	83	....	793	739	1,532	7 2 4	6 10 7	13 12 11
Manipur	1	78	79	52	512	....	559	1,071	6 7 8	7 1 3	13 8 11
Total of Aided Schools	32	2,819	2,555	1,939	512	12,650	21,505†	34,667	5 2 5	8 6 8	13 9 1
Ditto ditto for 1888-89	33	2,916	2,653	2,051	360	12,296	20,177§	32,833	4 12 4	7 9 8	12 6 0
Unaided—											
Sylhet	3	175	142	111	....	....	674	674	....	4 11 11	4 11 11
Sibságar	3	248	198	170	....	...	2,345	2,345	....	11 13 6	11 13 6
Khási and Jaintia Hills	5	545	581	381	....	....	7,967	7,967	....	13 11 6	13 11 5
Total of Unaided Schools	11	968	921	662	....	....	10,986	10,986	....	11 14 10	11 14 10
Ditto ditto for 1888-89	10	977	923	666	....	....	11,894‖	11,894	....	12 14 2	12 14 2
Grand Total of Departmental, Aided, and Unaided Schools.	45	3,926	3,615	2,712	2,230	12,650	33,542	48,422	4 1 10	9 4 5	13 6 3
Ditto ditto for 1888-89	46	4,061	3,751	2,859	2,383	12,296	33,597	48,276	3 14 7	8 15 4	12 13 11

	Rs.		Rs.
* Goálpára Municipal grant	300	§ Sylhet Municipal Grant	521
† Sylhet " "	500	‖ Shillong " "	259
‡ Kámrup " "	20		

The loss of one departmental school, *viz.*, that at Golághát, was mentioned in last year's report. The expenditure for the time it was in existence since April 1889 came to Rs. 321, and tends to increase the average cost of educating each pupil. The two remaining departmental schools show little change from the year before, except that the expenditure on the Hailákándi school shows a slight increase, due to annual repairs.

The aided middle English schools fell from 33 to 32 on account of the closing of the Madapi school, in Darrang, in September for want of local subscriptions. There was a slight falling off in the attendance, chiefly due to schools in the districts of Sylhet, Goálpára, and Cachar, and the percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly fell from 77·3 to 75·8 per cent. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 1,834, of which Rs. 1,328 came from receipts. Of the total expenditure, 62·3 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 61·4 per cent. in the preceding year.

The unaided schools were 11, with 968 pupils, against 10 with 977 pupils in the preceding year. The increase of one school was due to two new schools in Sylhet, and the loss of the school at Dibrugarh, which was started in the preceding year. The loss of pupils was entirely due to the five schools in the Khási and Jaintia Hills, where the pupils fell from 669 to 545. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly fell from 72·2 to 71·8 per cent, and this decrease was wholly due to the Khási and Jaintia Hills Mission schools.

For all classes of middle English schools there was a loss of one school, 135 pupils, 1:.6 in the average strength monthly, and 147 in the daily attendance, which was 75 per cent. of the average strength, against 76 per cent. for the preceding year. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 146, but the receipts decreased by Rs. 55, due to the Khási Welsh Mission not having received any aid from the Shillong Municipality, which in preceding years came to Rs. 250. Of the total expenditure, 69 per cent., as in the year before, was covered by receipts.

Classification of pupils in boys' middle English schools according to religion.

31. Of the 3,926 pupils in middle English schools, 2,694, or 68·62 per cent., were Hindus, 683, or 17·4 per cent., were Muhammadans, and 549, or 13·98 per cent., were of other denominations, these percentages coincide very closely with those for the preceding year, as given in paragraph 33 of last year's report.

Stage of instruction.

32. Of the 3,926 pupils in middle English schools, six, having passed the middle examination and remained on in the hopes of gaining a scholarship, have been placed in the high stage; 547, or nearly 14 per cent., were in the middle stage; 1,118, or a little over 28 per cent., were in the upper primary stage; and 2,255, or a little over 57 per cent., were in the lower primary stage of instruction. Comparing with the figures in paragraph 34 of last year's report, it appears that a larger percentage of pupils have passed the lower primary stage of instruction than in the preceding year.

Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination from middle English schools.

33. Middle English schools compete for both middle English and middle Vernacular scholarships and pass certificates, and the result of the examination for middle English schools is given in the following statement:—

	Number of middle English schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.								Number passed.								Number who gained middle English scholarships.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
					Government.		Aided		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided		Unaided		Total.			
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	English.	Vernacular.	English	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular		
Cachar	1	1	.	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	2	1	4	4	6	..	..	5	10	1	3	3	6	..	..	4	9	1	2
Sylhet	..	19	3	22	..	..	18	18	..	..	18	18	..	..	53	48	..	..	53	48	..	..	41	39	..	..	41	39	5	4
Goálpára	1	3	..	4	1	1	1	1		..	2	2	1	2	1	1	..	.	2	3	1	2	1	1	..	..	2	3	1	1
Kamrup	..	3	..	3	.	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	2	1	..
Darrang	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	.	1	..	..	.	1	..	1	..
Nowgong ..	..	1	.	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	.	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
Sibságar	..	1	3	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Lakhimpur ..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
Khási Hills ..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9	..	3	..
Manipur	.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
Total....	2	32	11	45	2	2	25	24	1	1	28	27	2	6	62	60	11	..	75	66	2	5	47	50	9	..	58*	55	12†	7

* Does not include one girl candidate and three private students who passed.
† Ditto ditto scholarship obtained by a girl.

Out of 45 schools, 28 competed and 27 were successful in passing candidates, against 32 and 26 in the preceding year. From these 28 schools, 75 candidates for the Middle English and 66 for the Middle Vernacular Examinations were sent up, against 93 and 83 respectively for the year before; of these, 58 and 55 passed, against 52 and 67 for the year before. For both tests 113, or 80 per cent. of the candidates, passed, against 119, or 67 per cent., in 1888-89, showing that the candidates in 1889-90 were better prepared than in the preceding year, and this is more marked in the case of middle English candidates, where the percentage of passes rose from 56 to 78 per cent. of those competing. The departmental schools at Hailákándi and Goálpára did very well. The aided schools in the Surma Valley passed 81 per cent. of their candidates, and those in the Brahmaputra Valley 78 per cent., a great improvement over the year before, when the passes were 74 and 30 per cent. respectively of the competing candidates.

Statistics of boys' middle Vernacular schools.

34. The following table gives the principal particulars of boys' middle Vernacular schools for the year under report and abstracts for the year before :—

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Local Funds.	Direct expenditure. From fees, fines, and other sources.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. To the public.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government—											
Cachar	1	12	15	14	364	.....	39	403	24 4 3	2 9 7	26 13 10
Sylhet	3	158	156	120	1,114	.....	419	1,533	7 2 3	2 11 0	9 13 3
Kámrup	5	426	403	310	2,592	.....	1,328	3,920	6 6 11	3 4 9	9 11 8
Darrang	2	192	184	147	1,410	.....	604	2,014	7 10 7	3 4 6	10 15 1
Nowgong	1	168	173	155	977	.....	621	1,598	5 10 4	3 9 5	9 3 9
Sibságar	1	129	118	106	1,024	.....	651	1,675	8 10 10	5 8 3	14 3 1
Lakhimpur	2	210	188	154	1,057	.....	1,234	2,291	5 12 5	6 11 10	12 8 3
Total of Government Schools..	15	1,295	1,232	1,006	8,538	.....	4,896	13,434	6 14 11	3 15 7	10 14 6
Ditto ditto for 1888-89..	15	1,386	1,305	1,038	9,349	.....	4,744	14,093	7 2 7	3 10 2	10 12 9
Aided—											
Sylhet	12	862	770	600	....	2,817	4,584	7,401	3 10 6	5 15 3	9 9 9
Goalpára	9	406	366	267	....	1,884	2,452	4,336	5 2 4	6 11 2	11 13 6
Kámrúp	4	246	222	170	....	588	1,131*	1,719	2 10 5	5 1 6	7 11 11
Darrang	2	57	68	45	....	465	446	911	6 13 5	6 8 6	13 5 11
Nowgong	1	62	59	49	....	315	324	639	5 5 5	5 7 10	10 13 3
Lakhimpur	1	28	22	20	....	220	173	393	10 0 0	7 13 10	17 13 10
Total of Aided Schools	29	1,661	1,507	1,151	....	6,289	9,110	15,399	4 2 9	6 0 5	10 3 2
Ditto for 1888-89	30	1,824	1,664	1,348	....	6,353	9,604	15,957	3 13 1	5 12 4	9 9 5
Unaided—											
Sylhet	1	26	23	17	....	.....	206	206	....	8 15 3	8 15 3
Goálpara	1	50	42	33	....	.....	1,330	1,330	....	31 10 8	31 10 8
Nowgong	1	119	124	85	....	.....	401	401	....	3 3 9	3 3 9
Sibságar	1	70	48	25	....	.....	288	288	....	6 0 0	6 0 0
Total of Unaided Schools ..	4	265	237	160	....	.....	2,225	2,225	....	9 6 3	9 6 3
Ditto for 1888-89....	3	244	232	201	....	.....	1,154	1,154	....	4 15 7	4 15 7
Grand Total of Departmental Aided and Unaided Schools.	48	3,221	2,976	2,317	8,538	6,289	16,231	31,058	4 15 8	5 7 3	10 6 11
Ditto ditto for 1888-89 ..	48	3,454	3,201	2,587	9,349	6,353	15,502	31,204	4 14 6	4 13 6	9 12 0

* Kámrúp Municipal grant Rs. 360.

During the year under report there were no changes in the number or distribution of departmental middle Vernacular schools ; but the number on the rolls fell by 91, the average strength by 73, and the daily attendance by 32 ; the loss in the roll number and average strength was shared by all districts except Lakhimpur, and the loss in daily attendance by all the districts except Lakhimpur and Nowgong. The daily attendance rose from 79·5 to 81·6 per cent. of the average strength. The total expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 659, receipts an increase of Rs. 152, leaving a net saving to Government of Rs. 811. Of the total expenditure, 36·4 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 33·6 per cent. in 1888-89, and thus in a financial light these schools have more than recovered the ground lost in 1888-89.

There was a loss of one aided school, due to the collapse of the Fulaguri school in Nowgong. The roll number fell by 163, the average strength by 157, and the daily

attendance by 197; these losses were distributed over all districts, but most marked in Kámrúp, where fever was more prevalent than in other districts. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength fell from 80·5 to 76 per cent. The total expenditure fell by Rs. 558, and the receipts by Rs. 494. Of the total expenditure, 59 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 60 per cent. in 1888-89.

The unaided middle Vernacular schools were four, with 265 pupils, against three with 244 pupils. The increase of one school was due to the middle school at Jorhát, which was started some years ago, supplying statistics for the first time. The daily attendance fell from 86 per cent. of the average strength to 67 per cent.

For middle schools taken on the whole there was a loss of 233 pupils on the rolls, and 270 in the daily attendance, and the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength fell from 80 to 77 per cent., the loss being due to aided and unaided schools, but chiefly to the latter. The total expenditure decreased by Rs. 146, while receipts increased by Rs. 729, showing that these schools cost Government Rs. 875 less than in the year 1888-89. Of the total expenditure, 52 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 49 per cent. for the year before. This improvement was chiefly due to the departmental schools.

Classification of pupils in boys' middle schools according to religion.

35. The details of the classification of pupils in middle Vernacular schools is given in General Table V., and it is here only necessary to mention that, of the total number of pupils on the rolls, 81·09 per cent. were Hindus, 16·39 per cent. were Muhammadans, and 2·52 per cent. were of other denominations, against 81·5, 16 18, and 2·32 per cent. for 1888-89.

Stage of instruction.

36. Of the 3,221 pupils in middle Vernacular schools, 7 having passed the middle examination and remained on in the hopes of getting scholarships, have been placed in the high stage; 576, or 18 per cent. were in the middle stage; 781, or 24 per cent., were in the upper primary stage; and 1,857. or 57 per cent., were in the lower primary stage of instruction. Here, as in middle English schools, the percentage of pupils who have passed the lower primary stage of instruction is better than for the preceding year.

Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for boys' middle Vernacular schools.

37. The following statement shows the result of the Middle Vernacular Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examinations for boys' middle Vernacular schools :—

District.	Number of middle Vernacular schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.				Number passed.				Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
					Government		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.										
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools	Competing schools	Successful schools	Competing schools	Successful schools.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total	
Cachar....	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	.	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	.
Sylhet	3	12	1	16	2	2	9	9	.	..	11	11	8	58	..	66	5	51	..	56	6
Goálpára..	..	9	1	10	..	..	8	7	1	1	9	8	..	18	2	20	..	14	1	15	3
Kámrúp ..	5	4	..	9	5	4	3	3	.	.	8	7	30	20	..	50	14	10	..	24	5
Darrang ..	2	2	..	4	2	2	2	2	..		4	4	8	9	..	17	4	8	..	12	2
Nowgong..	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	11	7	3	21	8	5	3	16	1
Sibságar ..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	.	1	..	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Lakhimpur	2	1	..	3	2	2	..	.	..	..	2	2	18	..	..	18	5	..	..	5	3
Total..	15	29	4	48	14	12	23	22	2	2	39	36	81	112	5	198	37	88	4	129*	20†

* Does not include one girl candidate and 9 private students who passed.
† Ditto ditto one scholarship obtained by a girl

The number of competing schools was 39 (14 departmental, 23 aided, and 2 unaided), against 43 (13 departmental, 28 aided, and 2 unaided) in the preceding year, and all succeeded in passing candidates except 2 departmental and one aided. Of the 198 candidates, 129, or 65 per cent., passed, a slight improvement on the year before, when only 62 per cent. of the candidates passed, but, judging from the result of the middle examination, the middle Vernacular schools are much inferior to the middle English schools, as the former passed only 65 per cent. of their candidates, while the latter passed 80 per cent., and the departmental middle Vernacular schools are chiefly responsible for this, especially the school at Sibságar and those in Lakhimpur. The Sylhet aided schools did very well, passing just 88 per cent. of their candidates.

(b) *Primary Schools for Boys.*

38. The following statement gives the comparative statistics of boys' primary schools for the last two years:—

Comparison of boys' primary schools for the last two years.

Upper Primary Schools for Boys.

	1888-89.			1889-90.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
Local and Municipal Funds...	3	105	35	3	106	35
Aided	97	3,695	38	91	3,399	37
Unaided	6	323	54	5	300	60
Total	106	4,123	39	99	3,805	38

Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Government	24	333	14	31	431	14
Local and Municipal Funds...	1,243	36,261	29	1,137	32,490	29
Aided	516	15,403	30	611	18,356	30
Unaided	142	4,227	30	166	5,470	33
Total	1,925	56,224	29	1,945	56,747	29
Grand Total	2,031	60,347	29	2,044	60,552	30

Under upper primaries there was a loss of seven schools and 318 pupils, but under lower primaries there was a gain of 20 schools and 523 pupils, or, on the whole, a gain of 13 primary schools and 205 pupils; details of the changes are given in the following paragraphs.

39. The subjoined table gives the particulars of boys' upper primaries for each district and abstracts for the year before:—

Statistics of boys' upper primary schools

District	Number of institutions	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls month by during the year	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial	Direct expenditure. From Government. Local and Municipal Funds.	Direct expenditure. Other sources.	Direct expenditure. Total	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. To the public	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
					Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs As P	Rs As P	Rs As P
Local Board and Municipal Schools—											
Sylhet	2	68	56	44	.	480	131	611	8 9 2	2 5 5	10 14 7
Kámrup	1	38	41	31	...	120	109	229	2 14 10	2 10 6	5 9 4
Total.....	3	106	97	75	....	600	240	840	6 3 0	2 7 7	8 10 7
Total for 1888 89.....	3	105	104	83	....	600	242	842	5 12 4	2 5 2	8 1 6
Aided—											
Cachar	5	146	149	110	..	512	317	829	3 7 0	2 2 0	5 9 0
Sylhet	35	1,928	1,210	938	....	3,996	4,367	8,363	3 4 10	3 9 9	6 14 7
Goálpára...	18	554	555	384	....	2,059	1,492	3,551	3 11 4	2 11 0	6 6 4
Kámrúp	10	429	357	335	....	1,126	727	1,853	3 2 6	2 0 6	5 3 0
Darrang	4	154	126	82	....	477	473	950	3 12 7	3 12 0	7 8 7
Nowgong	9	407	368	263	....	970	609	1,579	2 10 2	1 10 5	4 4 7
Sibságar	8	319	300	205	.	986	684	1,670	3 4 7	2 4 6	5 9 1
Lakhimpur.....	2	62	66	48	....	270	182	452	4 1 5	2 12 1	6 13 6
Total.....	91	3,399	3,131	2,365	....	10,396	8,851	19,247	3 5 2	2 12 3	6 2 5
Total for 1888-89	97	3 695	3,387	2,552	....	10 965	9,452	20,417	3 3 9	2 12 7	6 0 4
Unaided—											
Sylhet	5	300	260	198	....	. ....	614	614	.....	2 5 9	2 5 9
Total	5	300	260	198	....	.....	614	614	.....	2 5 9	2 5 9
Total for 1888 89.....	6	323	258	220	....	.....	713	713	...	2 12 3	2 12 3
Grand Total of Upper Primary Schools	99	3,805	3,488	2,638	....	10,996	9,705	20,701	3 2 5	2 12 6	5 14 11
" " for 1888-89.....	106	4,123	3,749	2,855	....	11,565	10,407	21,972	3 1 4	2 12 5	5 13 9

The two Local Board upper primary schools in Sunámganj are said to have made some improvement educationally, but there has been a slight falling off in the average strength and daily attendance. The Municipal upper primary school at Gauháti also shows a falling off in attendance, due to the prevalence of fever in Gauháti. For the three schools taken together, the daily attendance has fallen from 79 to 77 per cent. of the average strength, and of the total expenditure, 28·5 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 28·8 per cent. in 1888-89.

The following are the changes under aided upper primary schools:— In Sylhet a loss of two schools, due to the closing of two schools in North Sylhet and two schools in Habiganj, compensated by aid being given to two of the existing private schools in North Sylhet; in Goálpára a loss of one upper primary school, caused by its transfer to the lower primary list; in Kámrúp an increase of one school; in Darrang and Sibságar the loss of one school; and in Lakhimpur the loss of two schools. In all districts except Cachar and Goálpára, where there was a slight increase, the roll number was less than in the preceding year, as was also the average strength and daily attendance. For all aided upper primaries there was a loss of six schools and 296 pupils, the average strength decreased by 256 and the daily attendance by 187, which was 75 per cent. of the average strength, the same as in the year before. Due to a loss of seven schools, the total expenditure, the receipts, and the expenditure from Local Boards show a decrease of Rs. 1,170, Rs. 601, and Rs. 569 respectively ; receipts covered 45·9 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 46·3 per cent. in the previous year.

The unaided schools were five, with 300 pupils, against six with 323 pupils; the school in Sibságar and the three in North Sylhet closed, but two new schools in Habiganj and one in Karimganj were opened; the daily attendance was 76 per cent. of the average strength against 85 per cent. in 1888-89.

For all upper primaries taken together there was a loss of seven schools, 318 pupils, 261, in the average strength, and 217 in the daily attendance, which fell from 76 to 75 per cent. of the average strength. The total expenditure fell by Rs. 1,271, of which Rs. 702 was due to receipts, which covered 47 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 48 per cent. in 1888-89.

Result of the Upper Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for boys' upper primary schools.

40. The following table, which gives the result of the Upper Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examinations, excludes candidates from secondary schools and private students:—

District.	Number of schools on the 31st March.	Number of schools which sent up candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates who were passed.					
					In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	Number of scholarships awarded.
Cachar	5	3	3	19	7	2	3	...	12	5
Sylhet	42	28	25	88	13	25	18	3	59	12
Goálpára	18	5	5	12	...	1	5	1	7	.....
Kámrúp	11	10	7	28	3	8	3	...	14	10
Darrang	4	2	2	5	1	1	2	...	4	2
Nowgong	9	9	9	31	1	7	5	6	19	4
Sibságar	8	7	6	21	...	7	4	3	14	5
Lakhimpur	2	1	1	5	...	3	...	...	3	1
Total	99	65	58	210	25	54	40	13	132*	39

* Excludes seven candidates who passed from middle schools and five private students who passed.

Sixty-five schools competed, sending up 210 candidates, and 58 schools were successful, passing 132 candidates, against 77 competing schools, that sent up 283 candidates of which 63 schools and 128 candidates were successful in 1888-89. The percentage of passed candidates was 62, against 45 per cent. for the year before, showing a decided improvement, which was shared by all districts except Goálpára, Kámrúp, and Darrang.

41. The following statement gives the distribution of boys' lower primary schools and some of the principal particulars, together with abstracts for the preceding year : —

Statistics of boys' lower primary schools.

District.	Number of pupils.				Expenditure.				Cost of educating each pupil.		
	Number of institutions.	On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	From Government. Provincial.	From Government. Local and Municipal.	Other sources.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Departmental.											
Kámrúp	1	12	11	8	....	....	....	.....	...	....	....
Darrang	19	286	244	176	1,022	....	....	1,022	4 4 2	...	4 4 2
Sibságar	1	3	5	4	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
Nága Hills	6	78	85	67	722	....	...	722	8 7 11	....	8 7 11
Gáro „	4	52	19	10	321	...	....	321	16 14 4	....	16 14 4
Total	31	431	364	265	2,065	....	....	2,065	6 0 1	....	6 0 1
Total for 1888-89	24	333	268	202	1,264	...	....	1,264	4 11 6	....	4 11 6
Local Fund and Municipal.											
Cachar	125	3,088	2,959	2,087	....	8,121*	1,068	9,189	2 11 11	0 5 9	3 1 8
Sylhet	187	6,508	6,228	4,924	....	15,045*	3,912	18,957	2 6 8	0 10 1	3 0 9
Goálpára	134	2,998	2,700	1,995	..	7,535*	1,993	9,528	2 12 8	0 11 10	3 8 6
Kámrúp	254	7,815	7,335	5,074	....	17,026*	2,711	19,737	2 5 2	0 5 11	2 11 1
Darrang	90	2,363	2,083	1,310	....	5,430	606	6,036	2 9 9	0 4 8	2 14 5
Nowgong	98	2,438	2,294	1,576	....	5,967	297	6,264	2 9 7	0 2 1	2 11 8
Sibságar	174	5,257	4,171	3,630	...	10,732*	1,383	12,115	2 9 2	0 5 4	2 14 6
Lakhimpur	75	2,023	1,690	1,150	....	4,448	411	4,859	2 10 1	0 3 11	2 14 0
Total	1,137	32,490	29,460	21,746	....	74,304	12,381	86,685	2 8 4	0 6 9	2 15 1
Ditto for 1888-89	1,243	36,261	33,424	24,689	....	77,891	14,074	91,965	2 5 3	0 6 9	2 12 0
Aided.											
Cachar	38	1,062	1,051	813	....	1,161	597	1,758	1 1 8	0 9 1	1 10 9
Sylhet	250	8,392	7,789	6,013	....	12,789†	6,061	18,850	1 10 3	0 12 7	2 6 10
Goálpára	11	291	234	148	356	98	513	967	1 15 1	2 3 1	4 2 2
Kámrúp	25	820	683	561	....	795	266	1,061	1 2 7	0 6 3	1 8 10
Darrang	4	111	85	56	....	88	43	131	1 0 7	0 8 1	1 8 8
Nowgong	59	2,411	2,427	1,772	....	3,406	797	4,203	1 2 4	0 5 3	1 7 7
Sibságar	54	1,619	1,577	1,123	...	2,026	367	2,393	1 4 7	0 3 9	1 8 4
Lakhimpur	5	193	115	99	...	106	213	319	0 14 9	1 13 8	2 12 5
Nága Hills	8	134	171	185	855	....	1,119	1,974	5 0 0	6 6 8	11 8 8
Khási and Jaintia Hills	126	2,827	2,845	1,956	5,517	...	14,672	20,189	1 15 0	5 2 6	7 1 6
Gáro Hills	31	496	489	355	1,145	....	1,343	2,488	2 5 6	2 11 11	5 1 5
Total	611	18,356	17,236	13,031	7,873	20,469	25,991	54,333	1 10 4	1 8 2	3 2 6
Ditto for 1888-89	516	15,403	14,100	10,553	7,411	11,974	24,739	44,124	1 6 0	1 12 1	3 2 1
Total of Departmental, Local, and Aided *pathsálás*.	1,779	51,277	47,060	35,042	9,938	94,773	38,372	1,43,083	2 3 7	0 13 1	3 0 8
Ditto ditto for 1888-89	1,783	51,997	47,792	34,844	8,675	89,865	38,813	1,37,353	2 1 0	0 10 11	2 11 11
Unaided.											
Cachar	4	92	85	65	....	....	89	89	.....	1 0 9	1 0 9
Sylhet	129	4,453	4,005	3,242	....	....	2,551	2,551	.....	0 10 2	0 10 2
Goálpára	6	150	128	100	....	....	53	53	.....	0 6 8	0 6 8
Kámrúp	6	174	160	120	....	....	25	25	.....	0 2 6	0 2 6
Darrang	4	90	76	61	....	....	5	5	.....	0 1 1	0 1 1
Nowgong	2	66	44	34	....	....	15	15	.....	0 5 5	0 5 5
Sibságar	10	317	280	175	....	....	1	1	.....	0 0 1	0 0 1
Lakhimpur	5	128	121	108	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	166	5,470	4,899	3,905	....	....	2,739	2,739	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0
Total of unaided *pathsálás* for 1888-89	142	4,227	3,687	3,030	....	....	1,734	1,734	.....	0 7 6	0 7 6
Grand Total	1,945	56,747	51,959	38,947	9,938	94,773	41,111	1,45,822	2 0 3	0 12 8	2 12 11
Ditto for 1888-89	1,935	56,224	51,479	37,874	8,675	89,865	40,547	1,39,087	1 14 8	0 12 7	2 11 3

* Municipal contribution by—

	Rs.		Rs.
Cachar	296	Kámrup	131
Sylhet	399	Sibságar	478
Goálpára	72	Lakhimpur	180
		† Sylhet	197

Departmental Schools.—The departmental lower primary schools are of three kinds : (1) Those in Darrang under the Kachari Mission, which were 18 schools with 266 pupils, against 17 schools with 182 pupils for the preceding year ; (2) the lower primary schools in the Nága and Gáro Hills under the respective Deputy-Commissioners.—these schools show some improvement, but the returns for the four schools in the Gáro Hills

are evidently wrong, as from the Sub-Inspector's diaries I know that the average attendance was more than ten, but I have not the means of correcting, and there is not time to refer to the Sub-Inspector for correct figures; and (3) the *pathsálás* attached to the normal schools at Kámrúp, Sibságar, and Tezpur, the latter had 20 names on the rolls with an average strength of 14 and a daily attendance of ten. For these schools, taken together, there was an increase of seven schools, 98 pupils, and 96 in daily attendance, which was 72·9 per cent. of the average strength, against 75·5 per cent. for the year before.

Local Board and Municipal Schools.—These schools are of two kinds: (1) The maintained schools, *viz.*, those entirely supported by fixed pay and fees,—these schools are situated in backward localities where Local Boards do not consider the combined system can work; and (2) Combined schools, *viz.*, those partly supported by fixed pay, supplemented by the rewards earned under the Reward Rules, plus fees. The general policy of Boards has, as it should be, to bring the maintained schools on to the combined list, and gradually to absorb the combined schools into the aided list, and carrying out this policy, we find that the Local Fund schools have, as they should, decreased; comparing the figures for the last two years, there was a decrease of 106 schools, 3,771 pupils, and 2,343 in the daily attendance, which was 73 per cent. of the average strength, against 72 per cent. in 1888-89. With a decrease in the number of schools there has also been a decrease in the expenditure from Local Boards in all districts except in Sylhet and Lakhimpur. In Sylhet the cost to Local Boards of 187 schools came to Rs. 15,045, against Rs. 13,605 for 210 schools in 1888-89, or, on an average, each school cost Rs. 80·4, against Rs. 64·7 for the year before, an average increase of Rs. 15·7 per school; the explanation of this is that at the close of 1888-89 the pay to primary schools in Sylhet was greatly in arrears, and during the year under report endeavours were made to pay off these arrears, but with what success I am unable to state, as all the Local Board reports do not deal with this subject in detail. When I was on tour in Sylhet, in August and September, from an examination of the Boards' accounts I calculated that on an average about three months' pay was due to lower primary schools for the year 1888-89, and I found that no provision had been made in their budgets to meet this expenditure; the attention of the Boards was called to these facts, and it now appears from the annual report for the district that the extra expenditure caused by having to pay off arrears crippled their resources so seriously that in some cases numbers of schools had to be closed, and this is the cause of the decrease in the number of Local Board and Aided schools in this district. To really understand the state of things, it is necessary to take the two classes of schools together. In 1888-89 there were in Sylhet 210 Local Fund and Municipal schools with 7,636 pupils, and 292 aided schools with 9,799 pupils, total 502 schools with 17,435 pupils; for the year under report there were 187 Local Fund and Municipal schools, with 6,508 pupils, and 250 aided schools with 8,392 pupils, total 437 schools with 14,900 pupils, showing a loss of 65 schools and 2,535 pupils. This was distributed over the several sub-divisions, as shown in the subjoined statement:—

North Sylhet, a *loss* of	12	schools	and	361	pupils.
Sunámganj, „	10	„		233	„
Habiganj, „	0	„		329	„
Karimganj, „	52	„		2,021	„
South Sylhet, a *gain* of	14	„		409	„
Total, a loss of	65	schools	and	2,535	pupils.

From the district report, I make out that in North Sylhet there was at the close of 1889-90 Rs. 163 due on account of lower primary schools. In Sunámganj there were apparently no arrears, and in Habiganj arrears to the amount of Rs. 1,400. For Karimganj and South Sylhet no information has been given, but it may be presumed that, as the Karimganj Local Board closed 52 schools, the savings so effected were devoted to paying off arrears. In South Sylhet the primary grant was supplemented by the transfer of Rs. 1,500 from the head high schools, which sum had been budgetted for on the understanding that an aided high school would have been sanctioned for that sub-division, so that there were ample funds to not only pay off arrears, but also give aid to new schools. The Local Boards have been asked to submit detailed statements, showing the arrears due to lower primary schools for 1889-90, but it is not expected that this information will be received in time to incorporate it in this report.* The Deputy-Inspector of Upper Assam says that the slight increase of expenditure in Lakhimpur arose in consequence of some schools of 1888-89 being started in February and March 1889, and that thus only one or two months' expenditure was incurred in that year against expenditure for a whole year for the year under report. . From his report, it also

* From reports since received the following arrears were due on the 31st March 1890:—

Karimganj.....	Rs. 1,500	North Sylhet.....	Rs. 285
Habiganj	„ 1,400	Sunamganj	„ 224

appears that most of the frontier tribe schools in Dibrugarh sub-division have been closed, but on what grounds has not been stated. These are an important class of schools, and the attention of the Local Board will be called to this.

Aided Schools.—The aided schools are (1) those under the direct administration of the several missionary bodies, and (2) those *pathsálas* which are paid by rewards alone, and over which neither Local Boards nor the department exercise any control as to the appointment or dismissal of teachers. There has been an improvement in this class of schools in all districts except in Sylhet, where the decrease has already been explained; in the Nága Hills Mission schools, which show a loss of two schools and 105 pupils, but the daily attendance was better, being 135, against 134 for the year before; and in the Gáro Hills Mission schools, where there has been a loss of one school, 58 pupils, 5 in the average strength, and 34 in the daily attendance. The increase of schools in the Khási and Jaintia Hills is chiefly due to more accurate returns, for, as mentioned in a footnote in page 8 of last year's report, many schools were omitted from that year's report, these have been included in the statistics for this year. The increase in the other districts was due to a transfer of combined schools to the aided list and to aid being given to private schools. On the whole, there was educationally a marked improvement in most of the aided schools, but the standard reached in the Khási and Jaintia Hills is still very low, and little, if any, improvement has been made. The schools in the Gáro Hills, and the Gáro schools in Goálpára, which are under the American Mission, are still very backward. I visited a good many of these schools in February, and found them at a very low ebb. The teachers of the schools I visited are quite incompetent, their one idea being to teach boys to read, being wholly regardless of whether their pupils grasped the meaning of passages read or not, and little or no attention has been paid to arithmetic, and what arithmetic was taught was of an unpractical kind. The mission are now taking steps to improve the normal school at Tura; and to see that a more practical education is given in the village schools. For all aided schools there was an increase of 95 schools 2,953 pupils, 3,136 in average strength, and 2,478 in the daily attendance, which was 75 per cent. of the average strength, against 71 per cent. for the year before.

Excluding the unaided schools, there was a loss of four schools, 720 pupils, and 732 in the average strength, but the daily attendance increased by 198 and was 74 per cent. of the strength, against 73 per cent. for the year before. Of the total expenditure, 27 per cent., against 28 per cent. for 1888-89, was covered by receipts, the decrease was due to the extra expenditure under Local Funds in Sylhet entailed in paying off arrears, and also to the closing of schools, as no accounts were received of the receipts of those schools, from which aid or fixed pay was withdrawn in Sylhet, though the expenditure from Local Funds on these schools is included in the above statement.

The unaided schools increased by 24 and the pupils by 243, of the increase Sylhet accounts for 23 schools and 1,046 pupils.

42. The following statement gives the classification of pupils in boys' upper and lower primary schools according to religion:—

Classification of pupils in boys' upper and lower primary schools according to religion.

District.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Muhammadans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
Cachar	4,388	2,044	46·58	1,022	23·29	1,322	30·13
Sylhet	21,049	14,320	68·03	6,297	29·92	432	2·05
Goálpára	3,993	2,712	67·92	629	15·75	652	16·33
Kámrúp	9,288	7,750	83·44	884	9·52	654	7·04
Darrang	3,004	2,156	81·76	204	6·79	344	11·45
Nowgong	5,322	4,504	84·63	266	5·00	552	10·37
Sibságar	7,515	6,891	91·70	352	4·68	272	3·62
Lakhimpur	2,406	1,838	76·39	59	2·45	509	21·16
Nága Hills	212	24	11·32	...		188	88·68
Khási and Jaintia Hills	2,827	19	·67	4	·14	2,804	99·19
Gáro ,,	548	47	8·58	21	3·83	480	87·59
Total	60,552	42,605	70·36	9,738	16·08	8,209	13·56
Total 1888-89	60,347	41,332	68·49	10,461	17·34	8,554	14·17

Comparing this table with the similar one in paragraph 44 of last year's report, we find that the percentage of Hindus has increased in all districts except Kámrúp and the Gáro Hills, and that on the whole the percentage of Hindus has increased by 1·87, that the percentage of Muhammadans has fallen in all districts except Kámrúp, Nowgong, Lakhimpur, and the Khási Hills, and on the whole shows a loss of 1·16 per cent.; and that under thers Othere has been a loss of 0·61 per cent The only district which requires any comments is Darrang, where there is a great difference in the classification of pupils, both in actual numbers and percentage, from that given last year. In last year's report the percentage of others was 21·77 per cent. of the pupils at school, and I pointed out that I felt sure there must have been a mistake in classification, as from other sources I know that education had not spread to any extent amongst the Kachari population. The Deputy-Inspector in this year's report says that last year there was a mistake in classification, and this accounts for the fall under this head from 21·77 to 11·45 per cent., with a corresponding increase under Hindus.

Stage of instruction of boys' upper and lower primary schools.

43. Full details of the stage of instruction are given in General Table V. of the prescribed statements, and comparing with the abstract given in paragraph 45 of last year's report, we find that 15 against 16 pupils were in the middle stage; 1,077, or 1·7, against 958, or 1·5 per cent. were in the upper primary; and 59,460, or 98·2, against 59,373, or 98·3 per cent., were in the lower primary stage of instruction.

Lower Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for boys' schools.

44. The following comparative statement shows the result of the Lower Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for boys' lower primary schools for the last two years:—

District.	Number of lower primary schools which sent up candidates.		Number of schools from which candidates passed.		Number of candidates who competed.		Number of candidates who were passed. In the first division.		In the second division.		In the third division.		Passed by grace.		Total.		Number of scholarships awarded.	
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Cachar	64	80	53	42	165	187	11	18	44	33	38	14	..	1	93	66	14	15
Sylhet	2.6	252	192	148	762	701	157	104	206	124	134	25	..	15	497	268*	31	33
Goálpára	40	49	19	22	97	99	4	12	13	11	11	4	..	4	28	34	10	13
Kamrup	198	191	141	145	680	684	142	168	181	142	68	26	..	27	391	363	32	33
Darrang	43	43	22	17	142	110	16	13	30	10	4	2	.	4	50	29	13	8
Nowgong	85	89	56	24	366	300	25	8	92	20	23	1	..	7	140	36	12	13
Sibságar	73	87	41	60	209	232	15	36	40	36	24	11	..	10	79	93*	21	27
Lakhimpur	39	34	20	22	142	115	14	13	22	18	15	4	..	9	51	44	12	11
Khási and Jaintia Hills	10	11	9	11	42	40	24	30	3	4	..	..	..	1	27	35	4	8
Naga Hills	..	1	..	..	....	2	..	1	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	1	..	..
Total	788	837†	553	491	2,605	2,470†	408	403	631	401	317	87	..	78	1,356	969†	151	161

* Includes one girl who passed.
† Exclusive of 11 upper primary schools which sent up 43 candidates, of whom 18 passed.
" of 1 subsidised pathsala " " 3 " " 2 "
" of 4 middle schools " " 38 " 33 " of these 5 were girls.

At this examination papers were set for each circle, *i.e.*, one set of papers was prepared for Sylhet and Cachar, one set for Lakhimpur and Sibságar, and one set for Nowgong and Darrang; for Kámrúp and Goálpára different papers had to be set, as the vernaculars are different in these districts. The number of competing schools increased by 49, but the successful schools decreased by 62. The candidates fell from 2,605 to 2,470, or by 135, and the number of candidates who passed fell off by 387. Only 39 per cent. of the competing candidates passed, against 52 per cent. for the year 1888-89. The decrease in the Surma Valley was chiefly owing to increased difficulty in the questions in zemindári and *mahajani* accounts and in mensuration, and also to an outbreak of cholera at Karimganj at the time of the examination, which prevented many candidates from that sub-division from competing, and the decrease in Darrang and Nowgong was chiefly caused by failures in the papers on sanitary science, and mauzadári and *mahajani* accounts, which the Deputy-Inspector attributes to inattention to these subjects on the part of the Sub-Inspectors during the year.

SECTION V.—School Education, Special.

45. Under this head come (1) the normal schools and (2) the Artizan School at Jorhát.

Statistics of Normal Schools.

46. The following statement gives the principal particulars of the normal schools for the year under report:—

	District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Local.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. A. P.
Departmental.	Kámrúp	1	32	46	39	3,965	428	4,393	95 8 0	95 8 0
	Darrang	2	30	36	28	1,414	418	2,232	50 14 3	62 0 0
	Sibságar	1	8	15	12	1,095	400	1,495	99 10 8	99 10 8
	Lakhimpur	1	19	18	15	894	577	1,471	81 11 7	81 11 7
	Khási and Jaintia Hills.	1	56	43	32	4,318	...	4,838	100 6 8	112 8 2
	Total	6	145	158	126	11,686	1,823	14,429	85 8 0	91 5 2
Local Fund.	Cachar	2	59	63	42	...	2,462	2,462	39 1 3	39 1 3
	Training classes at middle schools—									
	Sylhet	1	5*	4	4	...	209	209	52 4 0	52 4 0
	Darrang (Mangaldai)	1	10	12	9	...	420	420	35 0 0	35 0 0
	Nowgong	1	8	15	13	312	427	739	49 4 3	49 4 3
	Total	3	23	31	26	312	1,056	1,368	44 2 1	44 2 1
Aided Mission, Gáro Hills		1	106	87	69	1,881	...	3,268	21 9 11	37 9 0
Unaided, Kámrúp		1	12	10†	6	...	...	...	.....	.....
Grand Total		13	345	349†	269	13,879	5,341	21,527	56 11 2	63 8 0

* Besides this, two pupils were trained in Dacca Normal school with an expenditure of Rs. 120 for stipends.
† In calculating the cost, the average number on rolls of the unaided school, Kamrúp, has been excluded.

From the above table, it appears that the number on the rolls was less than the average strength, and this was caused by the pupils of the schools in Kámrúp, Darrang, Sibságar, and Nowgong leaving immediately after the certificate examination, and new pupils were not taken in before the end of the year. The opposite happened at the Cherra Normal School, where the new promotions were made before the outgoing pupils left, and before the close of the year. The unaided normal school in Kámrúp, which was located at Gauháti and carried on by the American Mission, closed, and the unaided normal school now returned for Kámrúp is rather a class opend by a *guru* in the Barpeta sub-division as a private adventure, in the expectation of passing pupils at the certificate examination, and obtaining rewards. The change of status of the Nowgong training class and the Local Board normal school at Silchar mentioned in last year's report has just been carried out, and further changes are under consideration regarding the other Government normal schools. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength fell from 81 to 77 per cent., due to bad attendance at the Government schools at Tezpur and Cherra and the Local Fund schools in Cachar and Mangaldai.

The expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 646 under Provincial, Rs. 246 of this was due to departmental schools on account of repairs and the balance to the aided school at Tura on account of the Mission not having cashed the bill for February 1889 until after the close of the official year. This decreased the Provincial expenditure in 1888-89, and increased it in 1889-90. Under Local Boards there was a decrease of Rs. 676 due to saving under the head stipends, many not having been filled up during the year. On the whole, there was a decrease of Rs. 71 in the total expenditure.

Normal School Examination

47. The following statement gives the results of the several Normal School Examinations, and an abstract for the year before :—

	Vernacular mastership certificate.						Primary schoolmastership certificate.				Total number passed in 1889-90.	Total number passed in 1888-89.
	1st grade.		2nd grade.		3rd grade.		Number of candidates.	Number passed in				
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.		1st grade.	2nd grade.	By grace.		
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	...	...	1	4
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	1
Goálpára subsidised classes	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...
Gauháti	3	2	9	2	17	8	12	1	...	...	13	11
Mangaldai	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	2	3
Tezpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
Tezpur Kachari Mission school.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	2	3	2
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	1	2
Dibrugarh	...	...	...	...	...	..	5	...	...	...	...	...
Cherra Punji	...	...	7	5	6	4	16	6	...	..	15	19
Total	3	2	16	7	23	12	88	15	...	2	38	42

Besides 3 private candidates (2 first-year, 1 third-year) appeared, of whom 1 passed

The higher department of the Cherra Normal School did well, passing 69 per cent. of its candidates; that of the Gauháti Normal School did badly, only passing 41 per cent. of its candidates. With the exception of the training classes at Sylhet and those in the Goálpára district, all other third-grade normal schools did very badly, only passing 20 per cent. of their candidates. Nearly all the candidates were plucked in arithmetic, and this I attribute to careless teaching, as the question paper was by no means a hard one.

Besides the pupils from normal schools, two *gurus* appeared from Cachar at the certificate examination, and both failed; from Kámrúp 12 appeared and all passed; and from Nowgong 6 appeared, of whom 5 passed; total 20 private candidates, of whom 17 qualified.

Artizan School, Jorhat

48. As mentioned in paragraph 51 of last year's report, the status of the Jorhát Artizan School was remodelled, and instead of a number of small stipends being given, it was decided to found two stipends of Rs. 10 per month, tenable for five years, to be awarded to natives of the Assam Valley who have passed the entrance examination of the mechanical apprentice class of the Sibpur Engineering College; it is expected that by thus raising the value of the stipends and insisting on a qualifying test, boys of a certain degree of education will be induced to join the school, who after five years' training will be qualified to hold such posts as overseerships, &c., and as these boys, or rather young men, should be competent to do a certain amount of work in the workshops, the contribution of Rs. 1,200 per annum to the railway was discontinued from the 1st April; but in order to compensate the railway for the damage done by the boys to tools and machines, a sum of Rs. 25 per month is to be paid to the railway for the first three years, as during that period the pupils will be of little value, and the railway will provide *mistri* instructors. A drawing class is also to be opened in connection with the Jorhat High School, where the artizan pupils will be taught the overseership's course in drawing. At the last Entrance Examination not a single candidate appeared, so the two stipends have not been awarded this year. Eight of the most promising of the old pupils have been kept on, four of whom get stipends at Rs. 6 and the rest at Rs. 5 per month. It is too soon to express any opinion about the working of the school on the revised plan, but, to say the least, it is rather discouraging that there have been no applications up to the present for admission.

The expenditure from the Williamson Fund for the year was as follows:—

	Rs.
Pay of Manager	1,200
„ Pandit (including the pay of chaukidár attached to the Golághát school-house)	145
Stipends at Jorhát	793
„ „ Sibpur	765
Construction and repairs of the Williamson School-houses	456
Miscellaneous	36
Total	3,395

Medical scholarships.

49. For the four medical scholarships tenable at the Dacca Medical School, there was only one candidate : he passed, and has been awarded a scholarship tenable for three years.

Mechanical apprentice scholarships.

50. For the four mechanical apprentice scholarships tenable at Sibpur, reserved for the Assam Valley, two of which are of the value of Rs. 15 per month, debitable to the Williamson Trust Fund, and two of the value of Rs. 10 per month debitable to Provincial, there were only three candidates, of whom only one passed and obtained one of the Rs. 15 scholarships. For the four similar scholarships reserved for pupils from the Surma Valley, there were three candidates, all of whom passed and obtained scholarships.

Sub-Inspector and Mastership examination.

51. The departmental examination for Sub-Inspectors, English masters, and pandits was held with the other examinations in February. The following statement shows the number who competed and passed:—

	Number who competed.	Number who qualified.
Sub-Inspectors	2	1
English masters	5	3
Pandits	11	1
Total	18	5

SECTION VI.—Female Education.

52. The changes that occurred in schools for native girls are shown in the following statement :-

	1888-89.			1889-90.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
Aided Middle Vernacular ...	2	63	31	2	66	33
Lower Primary, departmental	1	19	19	1	8	8
Local Fund and Municipal...	117	1,870	16	89	1,482	17
Aided	33	640	29	31	596	19
Unaided	34	552	16	19	328	17
Total ...	187	3,144	17	142	2,480	17

Comparing the returns for the two years, there has been a loss of 45 girls' schools and 664 pupils. The causes of the loss of schools are mentioned in detail in the next paragraph.

District statistics of girls' schools.

53. The following statement gives the principal statistics of girls' schools for each district, with abstracts for the year before for comparison :—

Girls' Middle Vernacular Schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly	Average daily attendance	Expenditure. From the State: Provincial.	Local	Municipal.	Other sources.	Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	To the public.	Total.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
AIDED--												
Goálpara	1	38	36	22	..	180	100	98	378	5 0 0	5 8 0	10 8 0
Lakhimpur	1	28	24	18	..	240	180	52	472	10 0 0	9 10 8	19 10 8
Total aided middle Vernacular schools.	2	66	60	40	..	420	280	150	850	7 0 0	7 2 8	14 2 8
Ditto for 1888 89..	2	63	66	45	..	490	258	217	965	7 6 9	7 3 2	14 9 11

Girls' Lower Primary Schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils: On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils: Average number on rolls monthly	Number of pupils: Average daily attendance.	Expenditure: From the State: Provincial.	Expenditure: From the State: Local.	Expenditure: From the State: Municipal.	Expenditure: Other sources.	Expenditure: Total.	Cost of educating each pupil: To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil: To the public.	Cost of educating each pupil: Total.
					Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	Rs As. P.
Departmental—												
Darráng	1	8	10	8	60	..	..	....	60	6 0 0	.....	6 0 0
Local Fund and Municipal—												
Cachar	3	52	42	26	..	90	120	....	210	2 2 3	2 13 9	5 0 0
Sylhet	59	926	862	662	..	3,268	..	44	3,312	3 12 8	0 0 10	3 13 6
Goálpára	2	27	30	17	..	120	..	97	217	4 0 0	3 3 9	7 3 9
Kámrúp	13	272	272	171	..	433	574	....	1,007	1 9 6	2 1 9	3 11 3
Darrang	3	36	44	26	..	282	..	40	322	6 4 9	0 14 7	7 3 4
Nowgong	2	56	45	40	..	278	..	36	314	6 2 10	0 12 10	6 15 8
Sibságar	5	83	86	64	..	293	110	....	403	3 6 6	1 4 6	4 11 0
Lakhimpur	2	30	30	15	..	111	..	4	115	3 11 2	0 2 2	3 13 4
Total Local and Municipal Schools ..	89	1,482	1,411	1,021	..	4,875	804	221	5,900	3 7 3	0 11 8	4 2 11
Ditto ditto 1888-89 ..	117	1,870	1,767	1,071	..	4,382	729	249	5,360	2 7 8	0 8 10	3 0 6
Aided—												
Sylhet	15	216	227	192	..	159	..	....	159	0 11 2	.....	0 11 2
Goálpára	1	28	19	13	.	85	..	36	121	4 7 7	1 14 4	6 5 11
Sibságar	1	35	37	24	..	300	180	11	491	8 1 9	5 2 7	13 4 4
Khási Hills	13	306	327	224	797	..	120	1,493	2,410	2 7 0	4 14 11	7 5 11
Gáro „	1	11	13	12	29	..	..	34	63	2 3 8	2 9 10	4 13 6
Total Aided Schools	31	596	623	465	826	544	300	1,574	3,244	2 3 2	4 11 8	6 14 10
Ditto ditto for 1888-89 ..	33	640	654	480	1,225	460	300	2,154	4,139	2 9 3	3 12 0	0 5 3
Total Departmental, Local and Aided Schools	121	2,086	2 044	1,494	886	5,419	1,104	1,795	9,204	3 1 4	1 9 8	4 11 0
Ditto ditto for 1888-89	151	2,529	2,435	1,562	1,285	4,842	1,029	2,403	9,559	2 8 2	1 6 8	3 14 10
Unaided—												
Sylhet	18	305	286	226	..	..	..	376	376	.....	1 5 0	1 5 0
Sibságar	1	23	21	20	..	..	..	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Total Unaided Schools	19	328	307	246	..	..	..	376	376	.....	1 5 0	1 5 0
Grand Total Departmental Local, Aided, and Unaided Lower Primary Schools.	140	2,414*	2,351	1,740	886	5,419	1,104	2,171	9,580	2 10 11	1 6 3	4 1 2
Ditto ditto 1888-89....	185	3,081†	2,948	2,007	1,285	4,842	1,029	3,325	10,481	2 1 3	1 7 8	3 8 11

* 2,020 girls. 394 boys.

† 2,850 girls. 231 boys.

N B.—The cost to Government, as in former reports, is calculated on the expenditure from Provincial and Local Funds, Municipal expenditure being considered as expenditure borne by the public.

Middle Schools.—Although the roll number on the 31st March increased by 3, yet there has been a falling off of 6 in the average strength, and 5 in the daily attendance, which was 66 per cent. of the average strength, against 68 per cent. for the year before. Of the total expenditure, only Rs. 150, or 17 per cent., were contributed by the people.

Lower Primary Schools.—The one departmental girls' school is that near Tezpur under the supervision of the Kachari Mission, it shows a loss of 11 pupils (5 girls and 6 boys); this school has gradually grown worse and worse, and I fear will have to be closed.

The Local Fund and Municipal schools show a loss of 28 schools and 388 pupils. Sylhet is accountable for the loss of 19 schools and 135 pupils, but these seem all to have been very small schools, as on the average there were only 5 pupils to each school, and were mostly the girls' schools that were started by *gurus* of boys' *pathsálas*, who obtained a fixed grant for these schools, in addition to their remuneration for the boys' school. These schools were really doing little good, and, as the girls can attend the boys' *pathsála*, their loss is not to be regretted. Nowgong shows a loss of six schools and 114 pupils, which, the Deputy-Inspector reports, was due to the withdrawal of grants, on the understanding that the pupils would read in the neighbouring boys' *pathsala*, an allowance of 4 annas being given to the *guru* for each female infant reader under Circular No. 6 of 1885-86. I am afraid that this measure was rather hastily carried out, as if the loss of pupils was due to the closing of these six schools, as stated in the district report, it would appear that each of these schools had 19 pupils on the rolls, and were therefore well attended girls' schools; but the account of these schools given in the district report is so meagre that I am not in a position to pass a decided opinion. The changes in the other districts were small, and due to the usual fluctuations. A good feature, however, in the working of these schools is that on the whole the daily attendance only fell by 50, and was 72 per cent. of the average strength, against 60 per cent. for the year before. The total cost of these schools increased by Rs. 540, and was entirely borne by the State, and was mostly due to the payment of arrears in Sylhet; the public contributed Rs. 221 against Rs. 249 in 1888-89; thus only 3·7 per cent. of the total cost was covered by receipts from the people, against 4·4 per cent. in 1888-89.

The aided schools show a loss of two schools and 44 pupils, but there was a slight improvement in the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength, it having risen from 73 to 74 per cent. The total expenditure was Rs. 895 less than in the year before, due to the schools in the Khási and Jaintia Hills, where for a loss of one school there is a decrease of Rs. 997 in expenditure. No explanation of this has been given in the district reports. On going through this office accounts, I find that the expenditure on the 12 schools that were under the Welsh Mission came to Rs. 1,477 (Rs. 483 Provincial and Rs. 1 264 Mission Funds), against 13 schools for the year before, on which the expenditure came to Rs. 2,757 (Rs. 865 Provincial and Rs. 1,892 Mission funds), showing a decrease of Rs 1,010 (Rs. 382 Provincial and Rs. 628 Mission funds) for the loss of one school. This does not mean that Government gave the Mission less for female education for the year under report than in the year before, for the Mission receive a lump sum, and at the end of the year debit this to the several classes of schools, so I believe the true explanation of the decrease is simply due to a different system of debit by the Mission.

The unaided schools were 19 with 328 pupils, against 34 with 552 pupils for the year before. Sylhet accounts for the loss of 15 schools (really 16, as the Mission school at Sylhet, with 40 pupils, has this year been included), due to the closing of schools started by the *gurus* of boys' *pathsálas*, when they found the Local Boards would not give them fixed grants. The school reported last year maintained by the Gáro Mission has not really closed, but has been classified as two schools, one an aided and included in the aided list and another a training school for mistresses. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength for unaided schools was 80, against 86 per cent. for the year before. The total expenditure came to Rs. 376, of which Rs. 360 was spent on the Mission Girls' School, Sylhet.

Number of girls in boys' schools and the total number of girls at school.

54. The following statement compares the number of girls in boys' schools with that for the year before :—

District.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Cachar	117	69
Sylhet	1,097	814
Goálpára	145	209
Kámrúp	281	302
Darrang	40	46
Nowgong	148	170
Sibságar	212	287
Lakhimpur	74	72
Nága Hills	75	46
Khási and Jaintia Hills	643	850
Gáro Hills	99	83
Total	2,931	2,948

The above shows there has been an increase of 17 girls in boys' schools, and that the increase has been distributed over all districts except Cachar, Sylhet, Lakhimpur, the Nága, and the Gáro Hills. If to the 2,948 girls reading in boys' schools we add the 2,086 girls in girls' schools and 45 girls in special schools, the total comes to 5,079 native girls under instruction, against 5,855 for the year before. The loss has already been explained in the preceding paragraph.

Classification of pupils in girls' schools.

55. Classified according to religion, the pupils (boys and girls) in girls' schools stood as follows:—

	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Others.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Girls—							
Middle schools	66	59	89·39	7	10·61	.....	.....
Primary "	2,414	1,630	67·52	349	14·46	435	18·02
Total	2,480	1,689	68·11	356	14·35	435	17·54

Comparing with the similar return in paragraph 58 of last year's report, we find the number of girls under each denomination has decreased, and that while the percentage of Hindus and Muhammadans has fallen off, the percentage of those of other denominations has increased, which is due to the large increase of girls attending schools in the Khási Hills.

Stage of instruction of girls in girls' schools.

56. Full details of the stage of instruction are given in General Table V. of the prescribed forms, of which the following is a summary:--In middle schools two girls were in the middle stage, five in the upper primary, and 59 in the primary stage; in lower primary schools one girl had reached the middle stage, six the upper primary stage, and 2,013 were in the lower primary stage.

Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for girls' schools

57. None of the middle schools sent up candidates to the Middle Examination, but the Nowgong girls' lower primary school sent up one girl to the Middle English Examination, and she not only passed, but secured a scholarship. Another girl from the Tilahi boys' upper primary school, Nowgong, sent up a girl to the Middle Vernacular Scholarship Examination, and she passed and gained a middle vernacular scholarship. The result of the Lower Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination, which shows a good deal of improvement, is subjoined:--

District.	Number of primary schools sending candidates.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who were passed.				Number of scholarships awarded.
				In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Total.	
Kámrúp	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
Nowgong	2	6	2	3	1	.....	4	1
Sibsagar	1	6	1	1	1	.....	2	1
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	3	15	3	8	4	1	13	2
Total	8	29	7	12	7	1	20*	5

* Exclusive of one middle girls' school, which sent up four candidates, all of whom passed, and two of them obtained scholarships as a special case.

Sylhet Union

58. The following account of the work of the Sylhet Union for the year under report has been furnished by the Deputy-Inspector of the Surma Valley:—

"The Sylhet Union, as usual, held its annual examination in June last, at which 603 candidates competed and 530 were passed, against 638 and 509 respectively in the previous year. Of the passed candidates 413 came from schools and 117 were zenana ladies and girls. Among the passed candidates, 57 were Musalmans, 3 Manipuris, and 458 Hindus. Of the remaining 12 nothing is known."

The following table shows the result of examination for the last two years.—

Year.	Number of applicants for examination.	Number that competed.	Number passed in				Number passed from	
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	Zenana.	Schools.
1889-90	1,217	603	236	210	84	530	117	413
1888-89	1,043	638	198	210	101	509	154	355

The following is an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the Union:—

RECEIPTS.	Rs.	As.	P.	EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	As.	P.
Subscriptions	117	10	7	Prizes	342	7	3
Donations	452	12	0	Other heads	446	3	9
Grants by Local Boards	145	0	0				
Other sources	136	10	6	Total	788	11	0
Balance of previous year	1,085	5	3				
Total	1,937	6	4				

SECTION VII.—EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

(a) *European and Eurasian.*

59 The aided school at Shillong under Miss Jones is the only school of this class in the Province. On the 31st March there were 24 names on the rolls, with an average monthly strength of 25 and a daily attendance of 21. Of the 24 pupils, 13 are boys and 11 girls. The grant to this school was increased from Rs. 70 to Rs. 100 per month, in order to secure the service of a competent assistant. The school is held in the Government school-house, for which Miss Jones pays Rs. 50 per month. The total expenditure came to Rs. 6,764, of which Rs. 5,265, or 77 per cent., was met from fees,—a very much larger percentage than in any other class of schools in the Province; the balance, Rs. 1,499, was met from Provincial revenues, being Rs. 1,200 as a grant and Rs. 299 spent by the Public Works Department in keeping the building in repair. As usual, I held the annual examination of the school, and am glad to record that considerable progress was made during the year.

(b) *Muhammadan Education.*

60. The following statement shows the number and percentage of Muhammadan pupils in the several classes of institutions :—

	Total number of pupils.	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.
Public Institutions—			
High schools	3,335	440	13·19
Middle English schools	3,926	683	17·40
Ditto Vernacular schools	3,287	5 5	16·28
Upper primary ditto	3,805	545	14·32
Lower ditto ditto	59,161	9,542	16·13
Normal and other special schools ...	653	169	25·88
Total ...	74,167	11,914	16·06
Total for 1888-89 ...	74,899	12,793	17·08
Private institutions—			
Advanced	1,690	271	16·04
Elementary	3,031	2,394	78·98
Total	4,721	2,665	56·45
Ditto for 1888-89 ...	4,384	2,506	57·16
Grand Total ...	78,888	14,579	18·48
Grand Total for preceding year ...	79,283	15,299	19·30

The above shows a real and percentage loss of Muhammadan pupils, and as the whole loss occurred in public institutions is the more to be deplored. The loss in these institutions was confined to Sylhet, where there was a loss of 899 Musalmans, no doubt due to the closing of schools, to Cachar, where there was a loss of 66 Musalmans, and to Goálpára, where there was a loss of 21 Musalmans, in the two latter cases no explanation for the decrease has been put forward. The increase under private institutions was no doubt due to more accurate statistics, but, as mentioned in paragraph 63 of last year's report, I place very little confidence in the statistics of this class of schools.

61. The special measures taken for the encouragement of Muhammadan education are given in paragraph 64 of last year's report, and need not be repeated here, and it seems only necessary to state the expenditure from the Mohsin's Fund, which is as follows:—

	Rs.
Part pay of Maulvi	264
Scholarships at Rs. 3	270
Two-thirds' schooling-fees	236
Prizes	8
Total... ...	778

62. The following statement gives the number of Muhammadans who passed the several examinations and the number who gained scholarships:—

	Number of successful candidates.		
	Total.	Muhammadans.	Scholarships.
Entrance Examination	107	8	4
Middle English "	62	3	1
" Vernacular "	194	15	3
Upper Primary "	144	18	3
Lower " "	1,046	107	13
Total... ...	1,553	151	24

At the Entrance Examination 8 Muhammadans passed, against 3 last year, and 4 against 3 got junior scholarships. At the Middle English Examination 3 passed, against 8, only one of these in both years gaining a scholarship. At the Middle Vernacular Examination 15 against 24 passed, and 3 gained scholarships against 6; at the Upper Primary Examination 18 against 11 passed, but only 3 against 4 gained scholarships, and at the Lower Primary Examination 107 against 175 passed, 13 in both years having gained scholarships. On the whole 151 against 221 passed, and of these 24 against 27 gained scholarships.

Phulbari Madrassa, Sylhet.

63. The Phulbari Madrassa had 124 names on the rolls, against 111 last year; 11 pupils competed at the *Maktab* Examination, of whom 4 passed; the calculated amount earned by these pupils came to Rs. 95, of which Rs. 60, the maximum allowed by rules, was paid to the institution. One boy also gained a prize of Rs. 10.

SECTION VIII.—Private Schools.

64. The following statement includes all private schools that have furnished returns:—

District.	Advanced teaching.						Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly.										Total.	
	Arabic or Persian.		Sanskrit *tols.*		Any other Oriental classic.		Teaching a Vernacular only or mainly.				Elementary *muktabs.* Koran schools.				Other schools not conforming to departmental standard.			
							Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.			
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Cachar	2	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	334	..	..	..		27	416
Sylhet	10	173	46	625	..	..	3	63	..	..	99	1,884	1	25	..	..	159	2,770
Goálpára	..	..	1	5	..	..	3	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	61
Kámrúp	..	..	32	747	..	..	6	140	..	..	..	..	.	..	3	70	41	957
Darrang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	13	..	..	..	.	1	13
Nowgong	..	..	2	25	..	.	..	..	..	..	4	42	..	..	..	..	6	67
Sibságar	1	16	1	17	..	..	12	251	..	..	2	50	..	..	2	95	18	429
Lakhimpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	1	8
Total	13	271	82	1,419	..	..	24	510	..	..	132	2,331	1	25	5	165	257	4,721

The classification in the above statement differs slightly from that given in paragraph 68 of last year's report, as under the orders of the Government of India conveyed in its No. 332, dated Simla, the 18th July 1889, to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, the schools that heretofore had been classified as elementary "*tols*" have now been classi-

fied as Sankrit "*tols*" under advanced teaching. Comparing with the statement in paragraph 68 of last year's report, there was a gain of 22 schools and 337 pupils, the increase being chiefly under boys' elementary schools teaching a Vernacular only or mainly, and most of these are really adventure schools, started in the hopes of being taken on to the reward list, and under elementary *Koran* schools due to more accurate statistics from some districts; but I still have reason to believe the statistics regarding *Koran* schools are very defective. The only other schools deserving of notice are the three schools in Kámrúp and the two in Sibságar which do not conform to the departmental standards. The former are *ganak* schools, where horoscope-making is taught, and the latter are non-descript schools, where a smattering of English, Bengali, Assamese, and Persian is taught.

65. The following statement shows the results of the reward and prize examinations for *tols* and *maktabs*:—

District.	Number of schools.		Number of candidates appearing.	Passed.	Rewards.	Number of pupils who obtained prizes.	Amount.
	Competing *tols*.	Successful *tols*.					
					Rs.		Rs.
Sylhet	13	13	44	32	352	3	22
Kámrúp	9	.....	23	9	125	.....*	.....*
Total	22	.....	67	41	477	.....	.....
	Maktabs.						
Sylhet	1	1	11	4	60	1	10
Total	1	1	11	4	60	1	10

* Returns not received.

SECTION IX.—Preparation and Distribution of Text-books.

66. The Text-book Committee, Nowgong, held three meetings during the year, and examined 17 Assamese manuscript works, all of which, with one exception, were intended for primary schools. The following is the classification of the manuscript works:—

Primer	1
Grammar	1
Readers	8
Biography	1
Sanitary Science	1
Arithmetic (elementary)	4
Miscellaneous	1
Total	17

None of the works were of any special merit, and only seven were passed by the Committee as being fit to introduce in schools. These were one grammar, one poetic and one prose reader, one primer in three parts, and three arithmetics.

67. The following is the revised list of Assamese text-books examined and approved of by the Text-book Committee, Nowgong. Books out of print have been struck off the list, but will be replaced on new editions being published :—

LITERATURE.

	Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
1.	Laráputhi	Gunábhi Rám Baruá	Nowgong.
2.	Hitasádhiká	Padmábati Devi	Ditto.
3.	Assamia Larámitra.....	Gunábhi Rám Buruá	Ditto.
4.	Padyamálá	Padmaháns Gosvami	Ditto.
5.	Kávya Kusum	Gunabhi Rám Baruá	Ditto.
6.	Sikshá Sár	Padmaháns Gosvami	Ditto.
7.	Páthmála	Hem Chandra Baruá	Gauháti.
8.	Hitakatha, Parts I. and II ..	Purna-Kánta Sarma	Dibrugarh.
9.	Uijupáth.....	Baladev Mahanta.....	Nowgong.
10.	Jnanánkur.....	Chandra Sekhar Baruá	North Gauháti.
11.	Nitikatha	Jajneshar Sarmá	Sibságar.
12.	Nitisár	Syad Taibulla	Gauháti.
13.	Jnánánkur, Parts I. and II.	Nara Náth Mahanta.....	Nowgong.
14.	Larabodh	Lambodar Bará.....	Tezpur.
15.	Kabitámála, Parts I. and II.	Bholá Náth Dás	Sibságar.
16.	Hitakatha	Jajneshwar Sarmá	Ditto.

	Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
17.	Hitopades	Tulsi Rám Bez Baruá	Nowgong.
18.	Chintá Tarangini, Parts I. and II.	Bholá Náth Dás	Sibságar.
19.	Jnánánkur	Purná Kánta Sarma	Dibrugarh.
20.	Nitikathá	Bishnu Priyá Devi	Nowgong.
21.	Pratham and Dvitiya Sikshá.	Tulsi Rám Baruá	Ditto.
22.	Larápáth, Part III.	Jay Chandra Chakravarti	Gauháti.
23.	Jnanamanjuri	Revánanda Pandit	Sibságar.
		BIOGRAPHY.	
1.	Biography of the late Ananda Rám Dhekial Phukan.	Gunábhi Rám Baruá	Nowgong.
2.	Sudharmar Upákhyan	Srimati Padmábati Devi Phukanani.	Ditto.
		PRIMER.	
1.	Larádarsak	Munshi Yár Muhammad	Sibságar.
2.	Larapáth, Parts I. and II.	Jay Chandra Chakravarti	Gauháti.
3.	Lará Nijaputhi	Brajapathi Banerji	Ditto.
4.	Barnabodh, Parts I. and II.	Madhu Rám Dás	Nowgong.
5.	First, Second, and Third Books of Reading.	Káli Rám Baruá	Mangaldai.
		GRAMMAR.	
1.	Assamese Grammar	Hem Chandra Baruá	Ditto.
2.	Assamia ditto	Dina Bandhu Tarkálanká.....	Tezpur.
3.	,, Larár Vyakaran ...	Hem Chandra Baruá.....	Gauháti.
4.	Assamese Grammar	Dharmesvar Gosvámi	Nowgong.
5.	Asubodh Vyakaran	Náráyan Sármá Vidyabhusan...	Gauháti.
		ARITHMETIC.	
1.	Mental Arithmetic, Parts I. and II.	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti ...	Dhubri.
2.	Ganit Sástra.....	Purnánanda Sen	Nowgong.
3.	Byabahárik Maukhik Ganana.	Rajani Kánta Chakravarti	Barpeta.
4.	Karyya Sikshá.....	Káli Rám Baruá	Mangaldai.
5.	Ganan Pustak	Sakhawat Ali	Gauháti.
6.	Ankapáth.....	Dibákar Sarmá	Sibsagár.
		HISTORY.	
1.	Assam Buranji.....	Gunábhi Rám Baruá.....	Nowgong.
2.	History of India, Parts I. and II.	Dharmesvar Gosvámi	Ditto.
		GEOGRAPHY.	
1.	Geography for Assamese Children.	Gunábhi Rám Baruá.....	Nowgong.
2.	Physical Geography	Lambodar Datta	Sibságar.
3.	Ditto	Isánanda Bharáli	Ditto.
4.	Geography of Assam	Munshi Hásmat Ullá	Goálpára.
		GEOMETRY.	
1.	Geometry.....	Sakhawat Ali	Gauháti.
2.	Ditto	Jájnesvar Sarmá	Sibságar.
		MENSURATION AND SURVEYING.	
1.	Parimiti	Hali Rám Dás Medhi	Gauháti.
2.	Mensuration and surveying	Bholá Náth Dás.....	Sibságar.
3.	Bhumiparimán, or Treatise on Simple Mensuration in Assamese.	Káli Rám Baruá	Mangaldai.
4.	Bhumipariman.....	Brajapati Banerji	Gauháti.
5.	Saral Bhumipariman	Prabhat Chandra Sarasvati	Ditto.
		SCIENCE.	
1.	Padárthavidya	Munshi Sakhawat Ali	Gauháti.
2.	Translation of Dr. Cunningham's Sanitary Primer and of "Way to Health."	.....	Office, Director of Public Instruction, Assam, Shillong
3.	Bastu Sikshá	Lakshmi Rám Bara	Gauháti.
4.	Catechism of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.	Bápu Rám Sarma	Ditto.
5.	Svasthyabidhi	Nara Náth Mahanta	Nowgong.
6.	Ratna Mani	Rud Rám Bardalai	.....

J. WILLSON,

Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

PRESCRIBED STATEMENTS.

Education General Table I.

Abstract Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1889-90.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

Area and population.					Public institutions.					Private institutions.			
					School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand Total.	Percentage of
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.			Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.					
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Square miles.. 46,341	Towns... 14	Males ... 2,503,703	Institutions	For males ...	110‡	2,044	13	7	2,174	95	161	2,430	Institutions to No. of towns and villages. 10·84
				For females.	2	140	2	1	145	.....	1	146	·65
	Villages 22,396	Females.. 2,377,723		Total ...	112	2.184	15	8	2,319	95	162	2,576	11·49
	Total ... 22,410	Total ... 4,881,426	Scholars ...	Males ...	10,342‡	58,070	336	251	68,999	1,690	3,006	73,695	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. † 19·62
				Females ...	128	4,896	55	11	5,090	.....	25	5,115	Female scholars to female population of school-going age † 1·43
				Total ...	10,470	62,966	391	262	74,089	1,690	3,031	78,810	10·76

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, is entered as a town.
† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.
‡ Exclusive of Manipur School with 78 pupils.

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE II.

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1889-90.

(For details, *see* General Table IV.)

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.§					Total indirect expenditure on public instruction §								Total expenditure on public instruction.
	School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1. Institutions ... For males	‖1,59,602	1,66,523	21,647	4,139	3,51,311	1,473	19,483	35,793	39,601	17,356	1,627	7,698	1,23,031	4,93,482
For females	850	9,580	1,946	6,764	19,140									
Total	‖1,59,852	1,76,103	23,593	10,903	3,70,451	1,473	19,483	35,793	39,601	17,356	1,627	7,698	1,23,031	4,93,482
2. (*a*) Percentages° of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2-15 to total Provincial Expenditure on public instruction.	21·96	6 66	8·66	·92	38·20	.....	11·16	22·03	16·74	8·51	·34	3·02	61.80	100
(*b*) Percentages° of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2-15 to total Local Fund Expenditure on public instruction.	15·36	71 63	3 50	.....	90·49	.....	.....	.....	7·28	·29	·20	1·74	9·51	100
(*c*) Percentages° of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2-15 to total Municipal Expenditure on public instruction.	27 44	47·78	.....	10·94	86·16	.....	.....	.....	....	13·02	·82	.....	13·84	100
(*d*) Percentages of total expenditure on columns 2-15 to total expenditure on public instruction.	32·39	35·70	4·78	2 21	75·08	·30	3·94	7·25	8·02	3·52	·33	. 1 56	24·92	100
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.									
3. Average annual cost† of educating each pupil in— Government institutions. Cost to Provincial Revenues	9 15 8	5 10 11	70 0 9	.....	12 1 0									
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	0 2 6	.....	13 0 1	.....	0 10 10									
Total cost	21 9 7	5 10 11	88 5 11	135 14 0	23 6 3									
Local Fund Schools‡ .. Cost to Provincial Revenues	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....									
Cost to Local Funds	.....	2 9 3	38 6 10	.....	2 10 8									
Total cost	.....	2 15 9	38 6 10	.....	3 1 2									
Municipal Schools‡ ... Cost to Provincial Revenues	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....									
Cost to Municipal Funds	.....	3 9 6	.....	16 2 8	4 3 6									
Total cost	.....	4 5 8	.....	16 2 8	4 15 1									

° The percentages required for 2(*a*), 2(*b*), 2(*c*) are calculated from the figures given in columns 6(*a*), 6(*b*), 6(*c*), respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee are omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

‖ Exclusive of Rs. 1,071 on Manipur Middle English School.

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE II.—(*Concluded.*)

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.					Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.								Total expenditure on public instruction.
	School Education, General.		School Education, special.		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	10	12	13	14	15
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P									
Aided institutions... Cost to Provincial Revenues	.....	0 6 8	15 8 5	17 13 6	0 7 7									
Aided institutions... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	5 6 5	1 8 2	1 10 6	1 4 11	2 3 2									
Total cost	13 13 11	3 10 7	39 14 9	81 13 4	5 14 4									
Unaided institutions, Total cost	11 3 6	0 10 11	19 10 5	10 5 7	3 6 2									
All institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues	3 9 11	0 3 0	35 11 6	5 12 7	0 14 6									
All institutions ... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	2 8 9	1 15 1	13 8 11	2 10 9	2 1 7									
Total cost.	16 3 3	3 0 9	59 14 1	42 1 7	5 6 9									

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE III.

Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam for the official year 1889-90.

Class of Institutions.	Public Institutions. Under Public Management. Managed by Government. Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards. Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Under Private Management. Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards. Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Unaided. Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning English.	A classical language.	Avernacular language.	Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed. Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																												
For boys.																												
School Education, General — High Schools	11	2,201	2,205	1,771	..	..	..	..	4	519	512	384	3	615	575	387	18	3,335	3,326	1,887	1,689	2	47	2,727	440	119	..	..
Middle " English	2	139	139	111	..	..	..	..	31*	2,741*	2,475*	1,887*	11	968	921	662	44*	3,848*	2,227*	160	3,593*	1	232	2,627*	672*	316	60	..
Middle " Vernacular	15	1,295	1,232	1,006	..	..	..	..	29	1,661	1,507	1,151	4	265	237	160	48	3,221	..	33	3,199	..	17	2,612	528	64	2	..
For girls.																												
" " Vernacular	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	66	60	40	..	..	..	..	2	66	..	..	66	..	..	59	7	..	..	..
Total	28	3,635	3,576	2,888	..	..	..	.	66*	4,987*	*4,555	3,462*	18	1,848	1,733	1,209	112*	10,470*	5,553*	2,080	8,547*	3	296	8,026*	1,647*	499	62	..
Primary Schools.																												
For boys	31	431	364	265	1,140	32,596	29,557	21,821	702	21,755	20,367	15,396	171	5,770	5,159	4,103	2,044	60,552	87	758	60,151	..	1,700	42,605	9,738	6,509	2,876	..
" girls	1	8	10	8	89	1,482	1,411	1,021	31	596	623	465	19	328	307	246	140	2,414	74	47	2,406	..	258	1,630	348	177	..	394
Total	32	439	374	273	1,229	34,078	30,968	22,842	733	22,351	20,990	15,861	190	6,098	5,466	4,349	2,184	62,966	161	805	62,557	..	1,958	44,235	10,087	6,686	2,876	394
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																												
School Education, Special — Training Schools for Masters	7	153	173	139	3	69	75	51	2	111	91	73	1	12	10	6	13	345	84	25	317	..	126	115	7	97	10	..
" " " Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	35	35	32	1	11	10	8	2	46	7	..	43	..	37	1	....	8	..	1
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	6	9	5	1	6	6	..	....	..	..	6	....	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	8	16	12	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	....	..	..	8	....	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	2	42	36	29	3	82	84	75	1	124	114	73	6	248	24	157	123	24	..	62	162	..	..	13
Total	8	161	189	151	5	111	111	80	6	228	210	180	4	153	143	92	23	653	121	182	483	24	163	192	169	105	10	14
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	68	4,235	4,139	2,312	1,234	34,189	31,079	22,922	805	27,566	25,755	19,503	212	8,099	7,342	5,650	2,319*	74,089*	5,835*	3,067	71,587*	27	2,417	52,452*	11,903*	7,290	2,948	408
Private Institutions — 1. Advanced Teaching—																												
(a) Arabic or Persian																	13	271	..	271	....	..	..	....	271	..	..	..
(b) Sanskrit																	82	1,419	..	1,419	....	..	..	1,419	....	..	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly — For boys																	24	510	..	..	510	..	..	471	26	13	..	..
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran — " boys																	132	2,331	..	2,331	....	..	..	....	2,331	..	..	..
" girls																	1	25	..	25	....	..	..	....	25	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards — " boys																	5	165	95	..	165	..	2	144	12	7	..	..
Total																	257	4,721	95	4,046	675	..	2	2,034	2,665	20	..	..
Grand Total																	2,576*	78,810*	5,930*	7,113	72,262*	27	2,419	54,486*	14,568*	7,310	2,948	408

* Exclusive of Manipur School with 73 pupils with average roll number 79, daily average 52, reading English 26, and Vernacular 52. Of the 78 pupils, 67 were Hindus and 11 Muhammadans.

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1889-90.

Objects of expenditure.	Public Institutions — Under public management — Managed by Government — Provincial revenues.	Local Funds	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards — Provincial revenues	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Under Private Management — Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards — Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Unaided — Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Total Expenditure from — Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	GRAND TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																															
School Education, General. — For Boys. — High Schools	25,424	..	250	34,079	85	1,192	61,030	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,076	..	6,582	464	2,213	13,335	4,684	..	2,144	6,228	25,424	4,076	250	44,745	6,098	80,593
Middle — English	1,718	..	360	751	..	..	2,769	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,650	520	11,168	8,473	682	33,536	5,130	297	7,559	10,986	1,718	12,650	820	15,149	17,014	47,351
Middle — Vernacular	8,538	..	..	4,896	..	..	13,434	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,289	560	3,605	4,236	709	15,399	476	1,745	4	2,225	8,538	6,289	360	9,177	6,694	31,058
For Girls — Middle Schools .. Vernacular	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	420	280	..	150	..	850	..	..	..	....	.....	420	280	....	150	850
Total	35,680	..	550	39,726	85	1,192	77,233	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,435	1,160	21,655	13,326	3,604	63,180	7,690	2,042	9,707	19,439	35,680	23,435	1,710	69,071	29,936	1,59,852
Primary Schools.																															
For boys	2,065	..	..	..	..	..	2,065	..	73,225	1,676	10,521	1,781	319	87,525	7,873	30,668	197	12,858	4,067	17,917	73,580	2,797	488	68	3,353	9,938	1,02,896	1,873	26,176	24,610	1,66,523
„ girls	61	..	..	..	..	..	61	..	4,875	804	44	133	44	5,900	826	544	308	121	185	1,268	3,244	16	..	36	376	886	5,419	1,104	181	1,990	9,580
Total	2,125	..	..	..	..	..	2,125	..	78,100	2,480	10,565	1,914	363	93,425	8,699	31,212	497	12,979	4,252	19,185	76,824	2,813	488	428	3,729	10,824	1,09,315	2,977	26,357	26,630	1,76,103
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	12,118	2,250	..	72	368	480	15,288	..	2,882	..	..	..	..	2,882	1,881	299	..	..	..	1,387	3,477	..	..	..	....	13,999	5,341	..	72	2,235	21,647
„ „ for Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	..	..	..	1,478	1,553	..	..	393	393	75	....	..	....	1,871	1,946
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	415	..	..	415	.....	....	..	415	....	415
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	2,174	2,174	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	....	..	....	2,174	2,174
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	582	..	..	..	582	1,499	10	100	5,265	..	..	6,874	..	231	627	858	1,499	10	682	5,265	858	8,314
Total	12,118	2,250	..	72	368	2,654	17,462	..	2,882	582	..	..	..	3,464	3,455	219	100	5,265	..	2,865	11,904	415	231	1,020	1,666	15,573	5,351	682	5,752	7,138	34,496
Buildings	13,820	..	..	..	..	100	13,920	..	184	811	..	20	223	1,238	..	255	..	..	235	1,391	1,881	..	14	321	335	13,802	439	811	....	2,304	17,356
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	559	..	..	..	..	..	559	..	67	51	..	..	25	143	..	238	..	..	178	141	557	..	..	368	368	559	305	51	....	712	1,627
Total	14,361	..	..	..	..	100	14,461	..	251	862	..	20	248	1,381	..	493	..	..	413	1,532	2,438	..	14	689	703	14,361	744	862	....	3,016	18,983
University	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	....	..	1,473	....	1,473
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	18,130	....	..	1,353	....	19,483
Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	35,793	....	..	....	....	35,793
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	15,361	....	..	....	....	15,361
Professional Colleges	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1,520	....	..	....	765	2,285
Secondary Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	10,322	9,474	..	....	524	20,320
Primary Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	1,635	..	....	....	1,635
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	4,903	2,650	..	....	145	7,698
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	89,029	13,759	..	2,826	1,434	1,04,048
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	64,284	2,250	550	39,798	453	3,946	1,11,281	..	81,236	3,924	10,565	1,934	611	98,279	12,154	55,359	1,757	30,899	17,931	27,186	154346	10,918	2,775	11,844	25,537	1,62,467	1,52,604	6,231	1,04,006	68,174	4,93,482

* Exclusive of the expenditure on Manipur School (Rs. 512 from Provincial, Rs. 502 from subscription, and Rs. 57 from Endowment and other sources, making a total of Rs. 1,071).

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1889-90.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination. 1			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage. 2			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage. 3			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage. Reading printed books. 4			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage. Not reading printed books. 5			Total.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																				
For Boys .. Departmental .. English	13	2,340	547	....	547	624	....	624	429	1	430	739	....	739	....	....	....	2,339	1	2,340
For Boys .. Departmental .. Vernacular	15	1,295	4	....	4	223	....	223	324	....	324	647	....	647	97	....	97	1,295	....	1,295
For Boys .. Aided .. English	35	3,260	172	....	172	517	....	517	827	2	829	1,716	....	1,716	26	....	26	3,258	2	3,260
For Boys .. Aided .. Vernacular	29	1,661	3	....	3	332	....	332	428	....	428	789	1	790	107	1	108	1,659	3	1,661
For Boys .. Unaided .. English	14	1,583	230	....	230	289	....	289	418	7	425	571	50	621	18	....	18	1,526	57	1,583
For Boys .. Unaided .. Vernacular	4	265	....	....	....	21	....	21	29	....	29	132	....	132	83	....	83	265	....	265
Total	110	10,404	956	..	956	2,006	....	2,006	2,455	10	2,465	4,594	51	4,645	331	1	332	10,342	62	10,404
For Girls .. Aided .. Vernacular	2	66	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	5	5	....	44	44	....	15	15	....	66	66
Total	2	66	....	....	....	...	2	2	....	5	5	....	44	44	....	15	15	....	66	66
Total Secondary Schools	112	10,470	956	....	956	2,006	2	2,008	2,455	15	2,470	4,594	95	4,689	331	16	347	10,342	128	10,470
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																				
For Boys .. Departmental	31	431	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	302	13	315	110	5	115	413	18	431
For Boys .. Local Fund	1,127	32,049	....	....	....	5	....	5	289	....	289	24,762	630	25,392	6,198	165	6,363	31,254	795	32,049
For Boys .. Municipal	13	547	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	8	483	11	494	45	....	45	536	11	547
For Boys .. Aided	702	21,755	....	....	....	9	1	10	745	4	749	16,801	1,584	18,385	2,481	130	2,611	20,036	1,719	21,755
For Boys .. Unaided	171	5,770	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	30	4,668	266	4,934	739	67	806	5,437	333	5,770
Total	2,044	60,552	....	....	....	14	1	15	1,073	4	1,077	47,016	2,504	49,520	9,573	367	9,940	57,676	2,876	60,552
For Girls .. Departmental	1	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	5	5	....	8	8
For Girls .. Local Fund	82	1,318	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2	2	153	928	1,081	112	122	234	265	1,053	1,318
For Girls .. Municipal	7	164	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	30	101	131	6	26	32	36	128	164
For Girls .. Aided	31	596	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	38	505	543	10	40	50	48	548	596
For Girls .. Unaided	19	328	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	45	257	302	....	26	26	45	283	328
Total	140	2,414	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	6	6	266	1,794	2,060	128	219	347	394	2,020	2,414
Total Primary Schools	2,184	62,966	....	....	....	14	2	16	1,073	10	1,083	47,282	4,298	51,580	9,701	586	10,287	58,070	4,896	62,966
Grand Total	2,296	73,436	956	....	956	2,020	4	2,024	3,528	25	3,553	51,876	4,393	56,269	10,032	602	10,634	68,412	5,024	73,436

Note.—The number of girls shown in this table corresponds with the number returned under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Forms I. and III.
Mixed schools are entered as boys' schools or girls' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.
Exclusive of Manipur School with 78 boys reading in upper primary stage.

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE VI.

Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Province of Assam during the official year 1889-90.

Nature of examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.					Remarks.
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions	Total	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions	Other institutions	Private students	Total	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions	Private students	Total	Europeans and Eurasians	Native Christians	Hindus	Mahammadans	Others	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Schools for General Education—																					
Matriculation	Boys	11	4	2	17	104	30	22	3	159	77	18	12		107	.....	1	96	8	2	
Middle School Examination	Boys . ..	16	48	3	67	89	234	16	34	373	44	185	13	12	254	.....	4	232	17	1	
	Girls	....	2	..	2	...	2	.		2	....	2	..		2	.....	.	..	1	1	
Upper Primary ditto ..	Boys . ..	4	64	1	69	10	205	5	8	228	8	126	5	5	144	.....	.	126	18	..	
Lower ditto ditto ..	Boys . .	649	191	13	853	1,916	617	21	.	2,554	796	219	7	.	1,022	.....	8	823	106	85	
	Girls	4	5		9	8	25	..	.	33	5	19	..	.	24	.....	11	9	1	3	
Schools for Special Instruction—																					
Training School Examination for Masters	Upper	2	..	..	2	42	..	..	3	45	21	..	..	1	22	.....	9	11	2	..	
	Lower	8	3	.	11	74	14	.	8	96	13	4	..	2	19	.....	6	13	.	..	

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE VII.

Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1889-90.

Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction. In institutions maintained by Local Fund Boards. Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	In institutions maintained by The Department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Local Fund expenditure on Public Instruction.	Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction. In institutions maintained by Municipal Boards. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	In institutions maintained by The Department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
						Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																															
School Education, General. — For boys, High Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	4,076	4,076	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	..	....	250	4,326
" " Middle Schools.. English	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	12,650	12,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	520	820	13,470
" " Middle Schools.. Vernacular	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	6,289	6,289	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	360	360	6,649
" girls, " " .. Vernacular	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	420	420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	280	280	700
Total	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	23,435	23,435	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	550	..	1,160	1,710	25,145
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																															
For boys	1,127	32,049	29,033	21,440	..	73,165	..	10,059	1,781	318	85,323	....	..	30,668	1,03,833	13	547	524	381	..	1,676	63	462	..	1	2,202	..	..	197	1,873	1,05,769
" girls	82	1,318	1,245	924	..	4,875	..	44	133	44	5,096	....	..	544	5,419	7	164	166	97	..	804	..	..	..	....	804	..	..	300	1,104	6,523
Total	1,209	33,367	30,278	22,364	..	78,040	..	10,103	1,914	362	90,419	....	..	31,212	1,09,252	20	711	690	478	..	2,480	63	462	..	1	3,006	..	..	497	2,977	1,12,292
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	3	69	75	51	..	2,882	..	....	....	..	2,882	2,250	..	209	5,341	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....	....	5,341
Other Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	19	10	2	42	36	29	..	582	..	..	..	....	582	..	..	100	682	692
Total	3	69	75	51	..	2,882	..	....	....	..	2,882	2,250	..	219	5,351	2	42	36	29	..	582	..	..	..	....	582	..	..	100	682	6,033
Buildings	..	....	....	....	..	184	..	....	20	223	427	....	..	255	439	..	..	..	..	..	811	..	..	..	....	811	..	..	....	811	1,250
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only)	..	....	....	....	..	67	..	....	....	25	92	....	..	238	305	..	..	..	..	..	51	..	..	..	....	51	..	..	....	51	356
Total	..	....	....	....	..	251	..	....	20	248	519	....	..	493	744	..	..	..	..	..	862	..	..	..	....	862	..	..	....	862	1,606
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	2,062	..	941	9,474	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....	....	9,474
Scholarships held in — Primary "	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	133	1,635	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....	....	1,635
Miscellaneous	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	2,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....	....	2,650
Total	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	2,062	..	1,074	13,759	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....	....	13,759
Grand Total	1,212	33,436	30,353	22,415	..	81,173	..	10,103	1,934	610	93,820	4,312	..	56,433	1,52,541*	22	753	726	07	..	3,924	63	462	..	1	4,450	550	..	1,757	6,231	1,58,835

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 agrees with the expenditure shown in column 15 of General Table IV.
II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 agrees with the expenditure shown in columns 28 and 29, respectively, of General Table IV.
* Exclusive of Rs 63 shown in column 23 of this Table.

PROVINCIAL STATEMENTS.

APPENDIX A.

Classification according to Religion.

District.	Population.			Number of pupils on 31st March.			Percentage of pupils to population.		
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
Cachar—									
Plains	140,573	92,393	44,900	2,454	1,091	1,401	1·75	1·18	2 01
Hills	34	3	24,839						
Sylhet	906,326	1,015,531	21,591	18,868	7,448	498	2·08	·73	2·03
Goálpára	207,698	104,777	131,617	3,458	806	507	1·66	·77	·38
Kámrup	403,138	50,452	162,802	9,064	1,109	693	2 25	2·20	·43
Darrang	159,789	15,504	96,733	3,004	248	383	1·88	1·60	·40
Nowgong	195,365	12,074	102,741	5,000	391	622	2·56	3 24	·61
Sibságar	311,147	15,665	34,454	8,013	614	297	2·58	3 92	·86
Lakhimpur	128,443	5,824	43,091	2,407	145	544	1·10	2 41	1·26
Nága Hills—									
Civil and Military	320	94	878	41	7	208	12 81	7 45	·22
Hills	.....	.....	93,000						
Khási and Jaintia Hills	2,344	570	163,226	93	23	3,749	3·97	4 04	2·30
Garo Hills—									
Plains	6,033	4,135	12,367	2	.....	201	·03	...	1 63
Hills	.....	.....	85,634	48	21	631	...	...	·73
Manipur*	.....	.....	.....	67	11	.....	...	...	...
Total†	2,488,210	1,317,022	1,020,513	52,519	11,914	9,734	2·11	·90	·95
Total for last year†	2,488,210	1,317,022	1,020,513	51,991	12,793	10,115	2 08	·97	·99

* Manipur is not included in the calculation of percentages.
† Exclusive of 55,681 souls who have not been returned in Census Table No. VIII, Caste and Tribes.

APPENDIX B.

Percentage of Pupils in Public Schools on Children of a school-going age.

District.	Males of school-going age	Females of school-going age.	Pupils actually at school.		Percentage of males and females at school to males and females of a school-going age.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sibságar	29,279	26,262	8,498	426	29·02	1·62	16 07
Khási and Jaintia Hills	12,081	13,323	2,698	1,167	22·33	8·76	15·21
Nowgong	24,072	22,515	5,801	212	24·08	·94	12 90
Lakhimpur	14,450	12,534	2,966	130	20·52	1·04	11·47
Kámrúp	49,359	47,385	10,316	550	20·90	1·16	11 23
Cachar (including hill tracts)	25,040	22,038	4,827	119	19·28	·54	10·51
Sylhet	149,968	145,384	24,890	1,924	16·60	1·32	9·07
Darrang	21,363	19,637	3,545	90	16 59	·46	8·86
Goálpára	34,372	32,562	4,672	302	13·59	·93	7·43
Gáro Hills	8,393	8,040	576	124	6·86	1·54	4·26
Nága Hills (Civil, Military, and hill tracts).	7,178	6,979	210	46	2 93	·66	1·80
Manipur*	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	...
Total	375,555	356,659	69,077	5,090	18·37	1·43	10·12
Total for last year	375,555	356,659	69,038	5,861	18·36	1·64	10 11

* Manipur is included in number of pupils, but excluded in calculation of percentages.

APPENDIX C.

Results of Entrance Examination for last five years.

Name of school.	1886.		1887.		1888.		1889.		1890.	
	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.
Silchar (Cachar)	5	2	7	4	5	5	6	5	9	6
Sylhet	21	12	30	26	29	24	29	17	30	24
Dhubri (Goálpára)	4	2	5	5	13	10	9	5	17	5
Gauháti (Kámrúp)	12	4	12	9	14	9	14	4	11	10
Tezpur (Darrang)	2	1	6	5	6	5	6	1	4	4
Nowgong	6	2	2	2	4	4	7	3	6	4
Jorhát (Sibságar)	4	...	7	5	3	2	8	1	9	9
Sibságar „	5	3	11	2	9	1	11	1	7	6
Dibrugarh (Lakhimpur)	5	4	6	3	4	1	8	7	4	4
Kohima (Nága Hills)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Shillong (Khasi Hills)	...		..	...	4	1	6	...	6	4
Total	64	30	86	61	91	62	104	44	104	77
Barpeta (Kámrúp)	5	2	5	4	6	2	7	2	2	2
Habiganj (Sylhet)	13	3	8	4	19	8	13	5	12	8
Sunámganj „	No school.		...	...	7	3	6	1	8	5
Shillong Mission (Khási Hills)	1	...	6	5	5	1	16	...	8	3
Total	19	5	19	13	37	14	42	8	30	18
National Institution (Sylhet)	16	1	14	9	21	5	10	2	9	6
Murari Chand „	...	...	13	8	19	6	11	7	13	6
Habiganj Institution „	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	No school.	
Total	16	4	32	20	40	11	24	9	22	12
Grand Total	99	39	137	94	168	87	170	61	156	107

APPENDIX D.

Candidates who have obtained Junior Scholarships from Assam, 1890.

No.	Name of scholar.	Age.	School from which the scholarship is obtained.	College where scholarship is made tenable.
	Scholarship, Rs 25 per mensem			
1	Lakshmisvar Sarma ...	15 11	Jorhát Government ...	Metropolitan Institution.
2	Mahendra Chandra De ...	18 4	Silchar „ ...	Sibpur Engineering College.
	Brahmaputra Valley Scholarship, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Durga Dhar Sarma ...	15 9	Jorhat Government ...	Metropolitan Institution
2	Rup Ram Hazarika ...	15 8	Nowgong „ ...	General Assembly's Institution.
2	Dina Nath Datta ...	14	Dibrugarh „ ...	Metropolitan Institution.
4	Abrar Hussein ...	15 4	Gauháti „ ...	Dacca College
5	Perama Nanda Sarma ...	15	Dibrugarh „ ...	General Assembly's Institution.
6	Basanta Kumar Gosvami ..	18	Sibsagar „ ...	Presidency College.
7	Kuti Chandra Sarma ...	16	Dibrugarh „ ...	Sibpur Engineering College.
8	Lalit Chandra Bora ...	17	Gauháti „ ...	Ripon College.
9	Lakshmi Nath Sarma ...	15 9	Jorhat „ ..	Metropolitan Institution.
10	Jajnesvar Kakoti ...	17-10	Ditto „ ...	Ditto.
11	Ebarutuddin Ahmed ...	19 2	Sibságar „ ...	Presidency College.
12	Padma Nath Chaudhuri ...	16	Gauhati „ ..	General Assembly's Institution.
13	Dandi Ram Barua ...	17-2	Ditto „ ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Hill District Scholarship, Rs. 20 per mensem			
1	U Jirthian ...	18	Shillong Mission ...	Presidency College.
2	U Nisor Sing ...	18	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3	U Chandra Nath Ray ...	14	Shillong Government ...	St. Xavier's

APPENDIX D.—(*concluded.*)

No.	Name of scholar.	Age.	School from which the scholarship is obtained.	College where scholarship is made tenable.
	Surma Valley Scholarship, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Hari Saran Deb ...	17-10	Sylhet Government ...	Dacca College.
2	Isan Chandra Kar ...	17-11	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3	Durga Charan De ...	18	Syllhet National Institution ..	Ditto.
4	Birendra Kumar Basu ...	17-8	Sylhet Goverment ...	Ditto.
5	Syed Hussein Ali ..	17-2	Ditto ...	Ditto.
6	Prokas Chandra Deb ...	15-9	Habiganj Aided ...	Ditto.
7	Bharat Chandra Das ...	16	Sylhet Government ...	City College.
	Scholarships given to Muhammadans, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Abdul Gani ...	18 10	Sylhet Government ...	Calcutta Madrassa.
	Scholarship awarded to others than Natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or Hill Districts reading in schools in those parts of the Province, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Lal Mohan Chakravarti ...	17-6	Tezpur Government ...	Presidency College.
2	Pares Nath Chattapadhya ...	14-2	Shillong " ...	Ditto ditto.
3	Prafulla Chandra Sen ...	15	Dhubri " ...	Rajshahi ditto.
	Rs. 15 per mensem.			
4	Profulla Chandra Chattopadhya ...	16	Shillong Mission ...	Hugli ditto.
5	Kamekhya Prosad Lahiri ...	15	Gauháti ...	City ditto.
6	Nripendra Nath Ghosh ...	14	Dibrugarh Government ...	Dacca flitto.
7	Sures Nath Chattopadhya ...	16-9	Shillong ditto ...	Sibpur Engineering College
8	Mon Mohan Mohinta ...	16	Sibságar ditto ...	Dacca College

APPENDIX E.

Return showing the present position of pupils who left high schools from the first class.

Name of school.	Number that left during 1889-90.	Number that received appointments.	Number of apprentices.	Number of unemployed of those of whom nothing is known.	Number died.
DEPARTMENTAL—					
Silchar	2	.....	1	1	.....
Sylhet	23	3	3	16	1
Dhubri	3	.....	1	2	.....
Gauháti	5	1	4	.....	.....
Tezpur	5	1	.....	4	.....
Nowgong	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Jorhát	... *	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sibságar	13	2	.....	11	.....
Dibrugarh	... †	1	1	.....	.....
Shillong	... *	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kohima	... *	.....	.....	.....	.....
AIDED—					
Habiganj	... †	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sunámganj	... †	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barpeta	... †	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shillong Mission	... †	.....	.....	.....	.....
UNAIDED—					
National Institution	... †	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murarichand	... †	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sibsagar	..... †	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	52	8	10	35	1

* No withdrawals.
† No information received.

APPENDIX F.

Return showing the number of Assam Students reading in Bengal Colleges and the number that passed the University Examinations.

Name of school from which the pupil matriculated.	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed F. A. in 1890.	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed B.A. 1890.
	First year.	Second year.		Third year.	Fourth year.	
Departmental—						
Silchar	4	4	2	.....	4	.....
Sylhet	12	36	12	3	9	4
Dhubri	4	8	4	2	1	.....
Gauháti	1	10	3	.....	3	1
Tezpur	1	5	2	1	1	.....
Nowgong	3	4	1	.....	1	1
Jorhát	1	4	2	1	1	.....
Sibságar	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Dibrugarh	5	2	1	2	2	.....
Shillong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kohima	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aided—						
Habiganj	4	7	5	1	2	.....
Sunámganj	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barpeta	1	3	1	1	1	.....
Shillong Mission	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....
Unaided—						
National Institution	6	4	1	1	1	.....
Murari Chand	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....
Sibságar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	48	94	37	12	28	7

APPENDIX G.

Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Districts and sub-divisions.		Boys' lower primaries.			
		1888-89.		1889-90.	
		Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.
Cachar	Silchar	95	2,513	97	2,581
	Hailákándi	62	1,570	70	1,661
	Total	157	4,083	167	4,242
Sylhet	North Sylhet	121	4,519	120	4,571
	Sunámganj	85	2,252	83	2,279
	Habiganj	111	4,183	136	5,087
	South Sylhet	123	4,264	133	4,497
	Karimganj	168	5,524	94	2,919
	Total	608	20,742	566	19,353
Goálpára	Dhubri	69	1,466	66	1,474
	Goálpára	77	1,624	85	1,965
	Total	146	3,090	151	3,439
Kámrúp	Gauháti	221	6 750	222	7,089
	Barpeta	62	1,747	64	1,732
	Total	283	8,497	286	8,821
Darrang	Tezpur	39	865	52	1,364
	Mangaldai	66	1,512	65	1,486
	Total	105	2,377	117	2,850
Nowgong—Nowgong		151	4,955	159	4,915
Sibságar	Sibságar	82	2,255	76	2,238
	Jorhát	93	2,708	99	3,079
	Golághát	58	1,752	64	1,879
	Total	233	6,715	239	7,196
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	46	1,341	40	1,188
	North Lakhimpur	42	1,018	45	1,156
	Total	88	2,359	85	2,344
Nága Hills		15	333	14	212
Khási and Jaintia Hills	Khási Hills	71	1,842	85	2,064
	Jaintia	34	639	41	763
	Total	105	2,481	126	2,827
Gáro Hills		34	592	35	548
Grand Total		1,925	56,224	1,945	56,747

A. S. Press (P. & R.) No. 103—300—28-7-90.

Appendix H.

Detailed Classification of Scholars on the 31st of March according to Race or Creed.

Class of institutions.	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed.																																
			European and Eurasian.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammadans.	Kukis.	Mikirs.	Nepalese.	Nágas.	Manipuris.	Kacharis.	Khasis.	Angamis.	Rabhas.	Gáros.	Madahis.	Saranias.	Lalungs	Miris.	Khamptis.	Meches.	Brahmos.	Lhotas.	Jaidhas.	Hajongs	Kachá Nágas.	Dhalias.	Coolies.	Hajoi.	Sikhs.	Abors.	Daflas.	Deuriés.	Others.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
School Education General.																																			
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																																			
FOR BOYS.																																			
High schools	18	3,335	2	47	2,727	440	..	..	20	..	13	3	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	13	3	14	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Middle " English	44	3,848	1	232	2,827	672	4	..	38	..	5	9	248	.	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Middle " Vernacular	48	3,221	..	17	2,612	528	..	..	2	..	18	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
FOR GIRLS.																																			
Middle schools, Vernacular	2	66	..	..	59	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	112	10,470	3	296	8,026	1,647	4	..	60	..	36	35	268	..	5	..	..	..	6	1	13	18	14	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																																			
For boys	2,044	60,552	..	1,700	42,605	9,738	9	252	2	9	1,459	778	1,689	26	180	520	52	74	218	306	307	128	..	..	21	..	..	..	159	51	..	13	20	50	186
For girls	140	2,414	..	258	1,630	349	..	..	..	..	31	2	115	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	3	..	12	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total	2,184	62,966	..	1,958	44,235	10,087	9	252	2	9	1,490	780	1,804	26	180	531	52	74	218	306	310	128	12	..	21	..	..	..	159	51	..	13	20	50	189
Schools Education, Special																																			
Schools for Special Instruction—																																			
Training schools for masters.	13	345	..	126	115	7	..	3	..	..	6	43	16	..	2	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Ditto for Mistresses.	2	46	..	37	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Law schools	1	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial schools	1	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other schools	6	248	24	..	62	162	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	23	653	24	163	192	169	..	3	..	..	6	43	16	..	2	19	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Total of Schools of Public Instruction.	2,319	74,089	27	2,417	52,452	11,903	13	255	62	9	1,532	858	2,088	26	187	550	52	74	224	307	323	146	26	..	21	..	..	..	159	51	..	13	20	50	244
Private Institutions.																																			
1. Advanced teaching—																																			
(a) Arabic or Persian	13	271	..	..	..	271	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Sanskrit	82	1,419	..	..	1,419	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Elementary teaching a vernacular only or mainly .. for boys	24	510	..	..	471	26	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran. " boys	132	2,33[illegible]	..	..	..	2,331	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran. " girls	1	2.	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards .. " boys	5	165	..	2	144	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Total	257	4,721	..	2	2,034	2,665	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Grand Total	2,576	78,810	27	2,419	54,486	14,568	13	255	62	9	1,532	862	2,088	26	196	550	52	74	224	307	323	146	26	..	21	..	..	..	159	51	..	13	20	50	251

Resolution on the Assam Education Report for the year 1889-90.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the General Department, No. 7,107G., dated the 27th August 1890.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1889-90.

RESOLUTION.

General summary (paragraphs 1-15 of report).

1. THE Chief Commissioner regrets to notice a loss of 29 schools and 732 pupils in the case of public institutions during the year under report as compared with the preceding year. The decrease in the number of schools occurred in the districts of Sylhet, Lakhimpur, and the Nága Hills, while the number of pupils diminished in Sylhet, Nowgong, Lakhimpur, the Nága Hills, and the Gáro Hills. The explanation offered in the case of Lakhimpur appears insufficient, and the Director of Public Instruction is requested to give his special attention to the matter. Effective measures will be taken to guard against any further mismanagement on the part of Local Boards, such as that referred to in paragraph 4 of the report as having caused the decrease of primary schools and pupils in the district of Sylhet.

The statistics given in paragraph 8 of the report are satisfactory, in so far as they show that, while the total expenditure on education increased, a larger share of it was borne by Local and Municipal Funds, and that a substantial advance took place in the receipts from fees.

The Chief Commissioner is far from satisfied with the results shown in paragraph 14 of the report under the head of municipal expenditure on Education ; but this matter is under separate consideration, and need not therefore be further noticed here.

Controlling agencies (paragraphs 16-20 of report).

2. In some respects inspection work showed improvement over the results of the preceding year, but, in the case of a more or less considerable number of circles, the Director has again to call attention to the fact that inspection was slack. The great importance of an adequate amount of inspection work being required from all officers upon whom it devolves to make it should on no account be allowed to fall into the background, and the Director is requested to inform his Deputy-Inspectors and Sub Inspectors that the Chief Commissioner will take most serious notice of any shortcomings in this respect.

Secondary schools (paragraphs 21-37 of report)

3. A general, though on the whole inconsiderable, loss of pupils took place under the heads of high and middle English schools (Government and aided). It is explained that this decrease of pupils was due, not to a deterioration in the efficiency of these classes of schools, but to local circumstances, *i.e.*, (1) to the abnormally high floods, and (2) to the exceptional unhealthiness of certain districts. The Chief Commissioner trusts that this explanation is correct, and that the figures for the current year will show that the retrograde results were due to causes the operation of which was only temporary.

The Director of Public Instruction is requested to give his continued attention to the possible effect, referred to in paragraph 22 of the report, of the levy of an entrance fee on the attendance at high schools, and to submit a special report on the subject in January next.

The Chief Commissioner is glad to notice the satisfactory results secured by the candidates for the Entrance Examination who appeared from Assam, and also the improvement shown in connection with the examination of middle English schools for scholarships and pass certificates. The corresponding results in the case of the middle Vernacular schools were not so satisfactory.

Primary schools (paragraphs 38-44 of report).

4. Under the head of Local Board and Municipal schools the Director refers to the defective administration of their educational funds by certain Local Boards in the Sylhet district. This matter is under the separate consideration of the Chief Commissioner, and, as already stated, effective measures will be taken to prevent a recurrence of any similar state of things. It cannot for one moment be tolerated that, in consequence of paying off arrears which have been allowed to accumulate, either owing to careless budgetting or to any other reason, the resources of some Local Boards should have been so crippled as to render it necessary to close "numbers of schools," or to transfer sums from other entries in the budget which were designed to meet some wholly different, and presumably equally useful, object.

The Director of Public Instruction is requested to submit a special report on the circumstances under which most of the frontier tribe schools in the Dibrugarh sub-division have been closed. As observed by Mr. Willson in paragraph 41 of the report, these form an important class of schools, and should certainly not be closed, unless for sufficiently good reasons.

The results summarized in paragraph 44 of the report in regard to the examination of lower primary schools for scholarships and pass certificates cannot be regarded as satisfactory.

School education, special (paragraphs 45-51 of report).

5. The results recorded in this section do not appear encouraging, so far as normal schools are concerned, and the Chief Commissioner directs that this branch of the administration of the Educational Department may receive special attention from the Director of Public Instruction. It is premature to express an opinion regarding the working of the Jorhát Artizan School, the status of which has been only recently remodelled, and a similar remark applies to the new scheme for the mechanical apprentice scholarships tenable at Sibpur. The Chief Commissioner regrets, however, to notice the paucity of candidates who presented themselves for the scholarships in question. As regards the scholarships tenable in the Jorhát Artizan School, Mr. Quinton understands from the Director that since the preparation of the report under review several applications have been received from Assamese students who passed the University Entrance Examination, but failed to obtain junior scholarships, and that the scholarships have been actually allotted to two of the applicants.

Female education (paragraphs 52-58 of report).

6. The loss under the head of girls' schools and the pupils attending them is to be regretted, and the Chief Commissioner trusts that the Chairmen of Local Boards will be careful to see that well-attended girls' schools are not in future closed under circumstances such as appear to have existed in the Nowgong district.

Education of special classes (paragraphs 59-63 of report).

7. Under the head of Muhammadan education a considerable decrease is apparent in the number of pupils, which Mr. Quinton much regrets to observe. The bulk of this decrease occurred in middle and primary schools, the large majority of which are administerred by Local Boards whose attention is accordingly invited to the matter.

8. Although it is impossible to regard as satisfactory some of the results recorded in the report, Mr. Quinton is assured that this has not been due to any relaxation in the supervision of the Department by Mr. Willson, the Director of Public Instruction, who has continued to perform his duties with his usual zeal and ability.

By Order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

F. C. DAUKES,

Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

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